

5,000 Protest at Yugoslav Parliament

The Associated Press
BELGRADE—Some 5,000 Yugoslav workers demonstrated in front of the federal parliament on Tuesday, demanding the resignation of the government of Prime Minister Branko Mikulic.

The protesters tried to force their way inside the parliament, but were held back by policemen who linked arms in front of the building's main entrance.

The protesters marched about 15 kilometers (9 miles) from an industrial Belgrade suburb to parliament to protest low wages and falling living standards.

They dispersed peacefully only after they were addressed by Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian leader hailed by supporters as "the second Tito."

2 Politburo Members Quit
Henry Kamm of The New York Times reported earlier from Belgrade.

The shock waves of ethnic conflict between Serbs and Albanians in southern Yugoslavia reached the top of the Communist leadership last week when two Politburo members resigned.

Diplomats and journalists specializing in Communist affairs could not recall a precedent for the resignation of a Politburo member of a ruling Communist Party in public protest against party policies.

The resignations of the Politburo members, Franc Setinc and Bosko Krunic, coincide with a wave of demonstrations against the dominance of Albanians in Kosovo Province, nominally an autonomous part of the Serbian Republic.

The atmosphere in Kosovo these days is one of sullen mistrust, and there are credible reports that both sides have arms at the ready.

Marko Lolic, executive secretary of the Communist Party presidency in charge of agitation and propaganda, praised Mr. Setinc and called his resignation "an act of morality."

He depicted the Kosovo dispute as largely an issue of underdevelopment and misused aid.

"Yugoslavia has given enormous resources to Kosovo," Mr. Lolic said. "They went to top people who used them arbitrarily. Pristina is full of grand hotels, banks, buildings far beyond Kosovo's needs."

According to a statement read by one of their leaders, the protesters also demanded "an urgent session of the parliament, which should unseat the government of Premier Branko Mikulic."

Hundreds of policemen sealed off a downtown area in front of the parliament building.

Yugoslavia has been faced with increasing social and labor unrest in the face of the worst economic crisis in the country's post-war his-

tory, including 217 percent inflation and a \$21 billion foreign debt.

Throughout Yugoslavia, Pristina, the provincial capital, is regarded as a town of architectural megalomania amid pervasive poverty.

More shoeshine men sit at the foot of sumptuous but neglected and rapidly decaying buildings than there will ever be customers, and beggars abound. Of Kosovo's work force, 240,000 are employed and 130,000 jobless.

But despite the economic woes, most Yugoslavs as well as foreign diplomats view the tension as stemming less from material sources than from the psychological wound of ethnic fear, and therefore even more explosive and less susceptible to settlement.

In his letter of resignation, Mr. Setinc said he was stepping down from the party's top body to sound an alarm.

He wrote: "This is a warning — if it can be heard above the general clamor — that the last hour has come for us to come to our senses and rid ourselves of harmful emotions and passions, varied nationalistic and dogmatic legends and follow the voice of reason and progress."

No such voice was heard in conversations with Serbians and Albanians during a four-day visit to Kosovo in September. Serbians for

the most part echoed the passionate language of the rallies, which began in July.

Serbian and Montenegrin, Slavic peoples that number about 200,000 among 1.7 million ethnic Albanians, assert that since a mass Albanian uprising in 1981 they have become targets of Albanian terror intended to drive them out of the province.

The ultimate goal of the Albanians, whose heritage is Moslem, is said to be to incorporate Kosovo into Albania.

Since 1981, about 30,000 Slavs are estimated to have abandoned Kosovo, which looms large in Serbian national history. It is a significant center of medieval Slavic culture and the Serbian Orthodox faith.

Charges of rapes of Slavic women by Albanians dominate Serbian conversations. Other allegations include murder, assault, arson, destruction of crops and cattle and terrorism through threats.

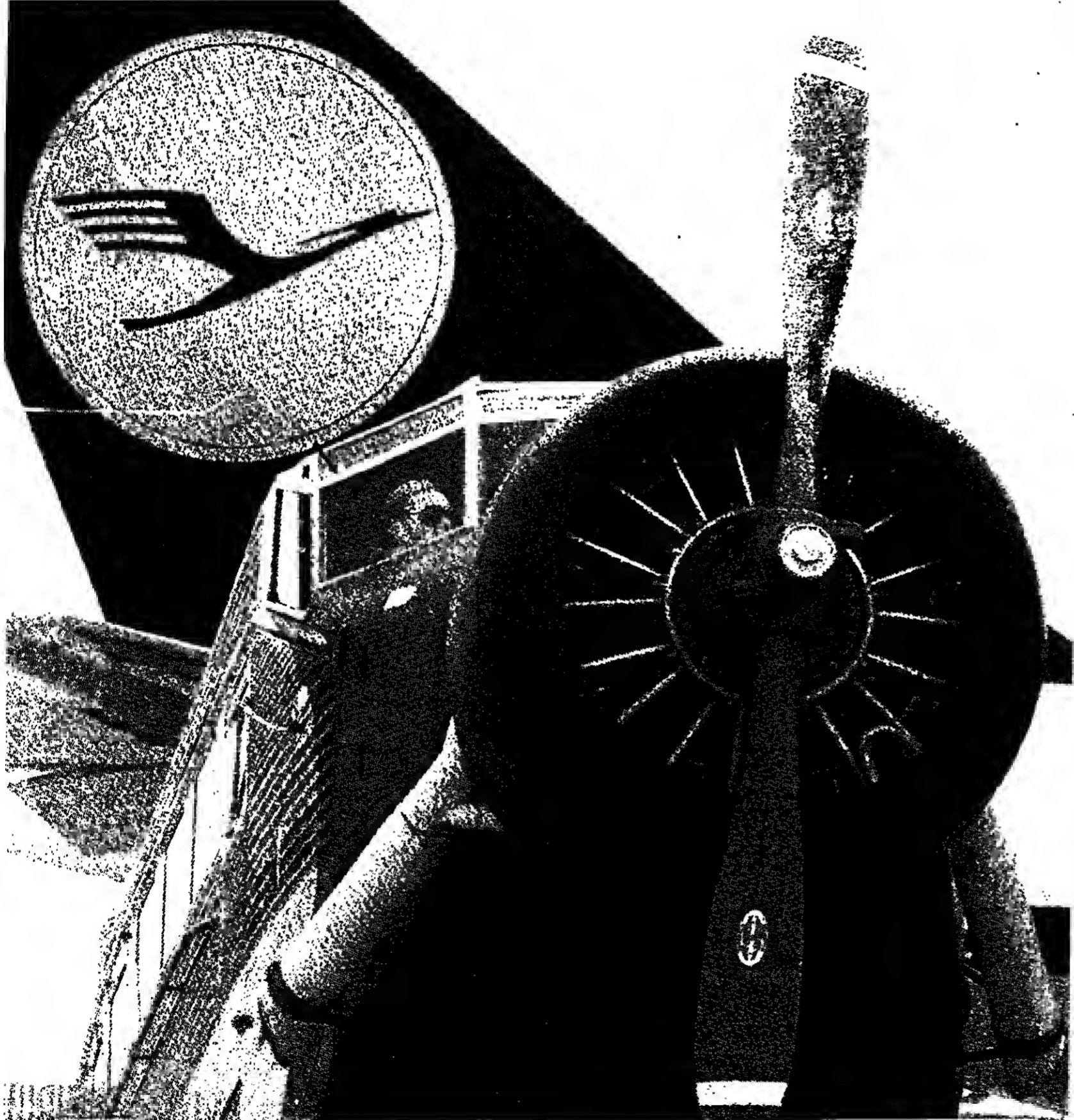
The word genocide is frequently used, only occasionally qualified by the adjective cultural. Since 1981, the number of villages inhabited solely by Albanians is said to have risen from 606 to 700.

Crimes have occurred, Yugoslavs and diplomats agree. How widespread they are, and the extent of any retribution, is a matter of dispute.



Yugoslav workers outside the parliament in Belgrade on Tuesday demanding higher wages and the resignation of the government.

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 **Lufthansa**

WORLD BRIEFS

Exiling of Solzhenitsyn Is Challenged

MOSCOW (AP)—The Union of Filmmakers of the Soviet Union said Tuesday that it had asked the government to review the legality of the 1974 deportation of Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, the Nobel prize-winning author.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn was deported and stripped of his citizenship after publication in the West of his three-volume study of the Soviet system of political prisons, "Gulag Archipelago." The union's request for reconsideration of Mr. Solzhenitsyn's exile is based strictly on legal grounds, said Artadi Vaksberg, a prominent lawyer and writer.

He was exiled "contrary to his will" and "without giving him the opportunity to defend himself," said Mr. Vaksberg. The filmmakers' union is seeking a response from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet by Mr. Solzhenitsyn's 70th birthday, Dec. 11.

Major Quake Seen Likely in U.S. East

WASHINGTON (AP)—A major earthquake is nearly certain to strike the eastern two-thirds of the United States in the next 20 years, threatening havoc in a region unprepared for such a disaster, the head of the National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research at the State University of New York at Buffalo said here Tuesday.

Robert L. Ketter declined to pin down a location, but he said likely sites included the areas of Memphis, Tennessee, Charleston, South Carolina, Boston, Salt Lake City and New York City. The probability of a destructive quake occurring at any particular spot is low, he said.

"However, the probability of one occurring somewhere in the eastern United States before the year 2000 can be considered better than 75 percent to 95 percent. Before the year 2010, nearly 100 percent," he told a symposium on quakes. He noted that, unlike California, the U.S. East has paid little attention to the danger.

U.S. Balks at Unveiling Stealth Jet

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Defense Department decided at the last moment Tuesday to cancel the official introduction of its Stealth jet fighter, forcing a senator to cancel a news conference and the Pentagon's spokesman to reassert official secrecy over the radar-evading plane.

Doug Fuller, a spokesman for Senator Chie Hecht, Republican of Nevada, said the senator had planned to discuss the Stealth fighter program with reporters Tuesday after the Pentagon unveiled the plane. According to Pentagon informants, the more than 50 Stealth fighters built for the air force are based at a tightly guarded facility in Nevada. The plane, known as the F-19 by industry officials, uses special design and composite materials that evade detection by radar and other sensors.

Dan Howard, the Pentagon's chief spokesman, would not acknowledge that the department had been close to releasing information on the jet, nor would he explain why a public disclosure had been canceled, or confirm that there is a Stealth fighter.

Terrorists Slay Madrid Policeman

MADRID (UPI)—Leftist guerrillas shot and killed a policeman at a crowded government office Tuesday in the first fatal terrorist attack in the capital in nearly 17 months, authorities said.

One of the assailants fired point-blank at the policeman's head and shot him a second time as he lay on the floor. Police said the victim, Bernardino Ortega, 47, died instantly. The two other attackers, one of them a woman, then opened fire to force their way through a crowd waiting to renew identity cards. A second policeman was slightly wounded. Witnesses said the assailants picked up a pile of blank identity cards before fleeing.

State security officials identified the three as members of the leftist urban guerrilla movement known as GRAPO—the Spanish acronym for October 1 Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups.

Cuban Dissident Will Go Into Exile

HAVANA (AFP)—Ricardo Bofill, one of Cuba's best known dissidents and human rights activists, said Tuesday that he would be allowed to leave the country this week for West Germany but would not be permitted to return.

Mr. Bofill, founder and president of the banned Cuban Committee for Human Rights, said he would leave Havana on Wednesday for Madrid before traveling on to Frankfurt. After undergoing medical treatment in Frankfurt, Mr. Bofill said, he will remain there to work for the International Human Rights Society. He said that he desired to return to his homeland but that Cuban officials would grant him only a one-way visa.

Mr. Bofill announced in July that he and other Cuban dissidents would try to form a political party. President Fidel Castro, however, issued a strong warning against any new parties.

For the Record

More than 245 million people now live in the United States, the Census Bureau said Tuesday, a total pushed upward by the combination of continued strong immigration and an increase in the natural growth of the population. As of Jan. 1, the total was 245,110,000 people, up from 242,825,000 a year earlier. (AP)

Two bombs exploded Tuesday in the ethnically troubled Altn Adige region, damaging windows and cars and demolishing a railroad pylon. Italian police said in Bolzano. No injuries were reported. Responsibility was claimed by a German-speaking extremist group, Ein Tyrol (One Tyrol), that is seeking to reunite the region with Austria. (AP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Albania Tours Offered by U.K. Firm

LONDON (AP)—A London travel agency announced Tuesday it will run the first regular charter flights from Britain to Albania.

Voyages Jules Verne, which specializes in exotic vacations, said it would begin twice weekly flights on Friday to Tirana, the capital. The Balkan country, among the most politically isolated in the world, has opened up slightly since the death in 1985 Enver Hoxha, founder of its Communist system.

The agency is offering a three-night Albanian weekend, including airfare, hotels and meals for £195 (\$330) and a full week from £259. Visas Fridays with British Island Airways, a local charter line.

About 500,000 people die on the world's highways each year and by the turn of the century, a million lives will be lost annually, according to a study released Monday by the Highway Safety Research Center at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. Injuries requiring hospitalization also will double to 5 million by the 2000, and all injuries will increase to 30 million, the report said. (UPI)

Brazil says it will start checking domestic airline passengers for weapons, following a hijacking last week in which a co-pilot was slain. Officials said passengers would be screened by metal detectors and baggage would be x-rayed or inspected by hand. (Reuters)

Republicans Are Fading in Senate Races

By David E. Rosenbaum
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — As the election campaigns across the United States this fall have heated up, Republican chances of regaining control of the Senate seem to have become more remote.

Several Democratic senators who seemed vulnerable earlier in the year have solidified their positions, and at this stage of the campaign all 15 Democratic incumbents who are running for reelection seem to be ahead, most of them by solid margins.

Meanwhile, 2 Republican senators, Chic Hocht of Nevada and David K. Bonior of Nebraska, are believed to be trailing their Democratic challengers, and several of the 10 other Republicans up for reelection are in uncomfortably close races.

These assessments are based on interviews with politicians, political strategists and independent analysts here and in the various states. The consensus is that the Democrats, who now hold a seat advantage of 54 to 46, are more likely to gain seats in November than to lose them.

However, Senate races are difficult to handicap with confidence. Few analysts, for instance, predicted the 12-seat Republican gain in 1980 or forecast that the Democrats would pick up 8 seats in 1986. With more than five weeks to go before Election Day, races that now seem one-sided could tighten up, and one candidate or another could pull away in contests that now appear to be close.

"It's a long time out yet, and the issues are just now being joined," said Senator Rudy Boschwitz of Minnesota, chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee.

Nonetheless, the long odds the Republicans face can be seen by analyzing the 33 Senate races state by state.

Thirty-six Democratic senators and 31 Republicans are not up for election this year. Eighteen seats held by Democrats are being contested, as are 15 held by Republicans.

Democrats seem sure to pick up a seat in Virginia. Paul S. Trible Jr., a Republican, is retiring, and former Governor Charles S. Robb, a Democrat, is expected to be elected in a landslide.

For Republicans to win back the control of the Senate they lost in the 1986 election, they would have to keep all their seats that are at stake except the one in Virginia and win five seats now held by Democrats.

This is the case no matter who becomes the vice president, who, as presiding officer, casts tie-breaking votes in the Senate.

If Senator Dan Quayle of Indiana is elected vice president, a Republican will be appointed by Governor Robert D. Orr to replace him, and Mr. Quayle would break a 50-50 tie in favor of Republicans. If Senator Lloyd Benenson of Texas becomes vice president, Governor Bill Clements will appoint a Republican, which will give Republicans an additional seat.

Democratic and Republican strategists agree that 10 Democratic senators and 4 Republicans are not threatened at all.

The Democrats are Mr. Benenson, who is running again for the Senate as well as for vice president, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, Dennis DeConcini of Arizona, Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, Spark M. Matsunaga of Hawaii, George J. Mitchell of Maine, Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York, Donald W. Riegle Jr. of Michigan, Paul S. Sarbanes of Maryland and Jim Sasser of Tennessee.

The Republicans are John C. Danforth of Missouri, Orrin G. Hatch of Utah, John Heinz of Pennsylvania and Richard G. Lugar of Indiana.

Here, then, is what the Republicans must do to win a majority: • Hold the seats in Nebraska

and Nevada, where the Republican senators appear to be behind their challengers.

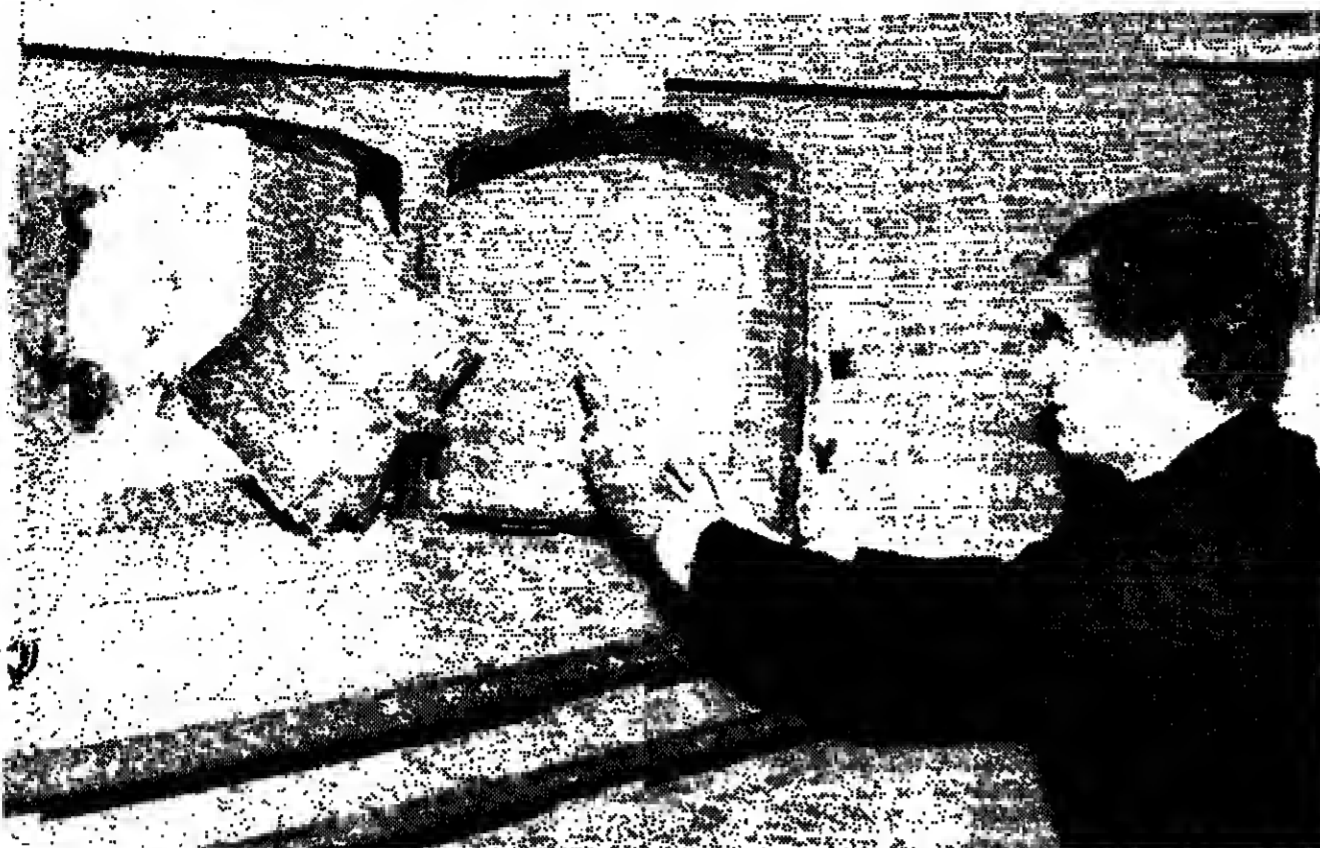
• Hold seats in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Minnesota, Rhode Island and Wyoming, where Democratic challengers are within striking distance of Republican incumbents. Democrats believe they have at least an even chance to win in Minnesota, and the Republicans' position in California and Rhode Island is only slightly less shaky.

• Win the five seats other than Virginia where no incumbent is running. In Vermont, Rep. James M. Jeffords, a Republican, is said to be comfortably ahead. The contests in the other four states — Florida, Mississippi, Washington and Wisconsin — are toss-ups at this stage, with the Republicans

seemingly slightly stronger in Florida than in the other three.

• Win upset victories over Democratic senators in at least two of the following states: Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota and Ohio. Earlier in the year, all these seats seemed ripe for Republicans, but the challengers have not fared as well as party leaders hoped.

Tom Mason, communications director for the National Republican Senatorial Committee, framed the contests slightly differently. He maintained that to win control of the Senate his party would need to win three of the five states he calls the "M and N states": Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada and North Dakota. He acknowledged that Republican candidates were now behind in all five.



Governor Michael S. Dukakis bearing contraband drugs into an incinerator in Detroit to emphasize his position on illegal drugs.

THE HUSTINGS

Dukakis Calls Bush a Failed Official

EVANSTON, Illinois (AP) — Governor Michael S. Dukakis said Tuesday that Vice President George Bush had failed every assignment in office and that American business had suffered as a result.

"We cannot build a strong and vibrant economic future for America on a mountain of debt, and the American business community knows that," Mr. Dukakis, the Democratic nominee for president, said in a speech at Northwestern University.

Mr. Dukakis said Mr. Bush had failed his assignments on promoting U.S. sales in Japan, reforming regulated sectors of the economy, blocking the entry of drugs to the United States, curbing international terrorism and reforming the nation's banking system.

"Mr. Bush was given five important missions by this administration and he failed every one," Mr. Dukakis said.

Democrats Aim for War-Chest Parity

BOSTON (Reuters) — For the first time since 1974, when Congress imposed spending ceilings for presidential elections, the Democratic Party is mounting a serious challenge to the Republican fundraising dynasty.

Robert Farmer, the chief fundraiser for Governor Michael S. Dukakis, says he aims to raise \$50 million for the Democrats, and the usually prosperous Republicans have vowed to match their rivals dollar for dollar.

"We are making history — this is the first time we've even come close to the Republicans," Kristen Demong, the Democrats' chief of financial operations said this week.

For the Debate, a No-Win Situation

WASHINGTON (NYT) — All those "highly informed" television reporters are torn with grief. All those eager campaign analysts, all those expert columnists covering the political campaigns, all those political consultants who appear with the network anchors — all are deeply distressed.

The reason: word that the vice-presidential debate on the major television networks Wednesday night will be followed immediately by regular programs, with no political discussion.

So there will not be the normal half-hour "spin" by all the experts who tell the unlightened viewers who won and who lost.

U.S. Agency Says It Hid Nuclear Plant Incidents

By Keith Schneider
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Department of Energy said it was responsible, along with its predecessor, the Atomic Energy Commission, for keeping secret from the public a number of serious reactor accidents that occurred over a 28-year period at the Savannah River plant in South Carolina.

The Energy Department on Monday exonerated E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., the operator of the enormous nuclear plant, from responsibility, saying the company had fulfilled its obligation to notify the government about the incidents.

The department spokesman, C. Anson Franklin, said Du Pont had notified the regional office in Aiken, South Carolina, near where the plant is situated, but the information apparently never made its way to the secretary of energy or his deputies in Washington.

Moreover, a memorandum written in 1985 by a Du Pont scientist to his superiors summarizing 30 "reactor incidents of greatest significance" at the federal nuclear weapons plant, which included the melting of fuel and extensive radioactive contamination, was never acted on.

The Energy Department said it was seeking to determine why

nothing was done about the memorandum.

The department said the failure to disclose the problems illustrated a deeply rooted institutional practice, dating from the days of the Manhattan Project in 1942, which regarded outside disclosure of any incident at a nuclear weapons production plant as harmful to national security.

Lawmakers and managers at the Energy Department said Monday that the agency was torn by conflicting views of what sorts of events at the plant should be made available to the public.

The conflict is dividing Secretary of Energy John S. Herrington, an advocate of more stringent safety procedures and public candor, and many of the agency's managers stationed at field offices near the 17 laboratories and production facilities that make up the weapons production complex.

Warsaw Pact Nations Meet

The Associated Press

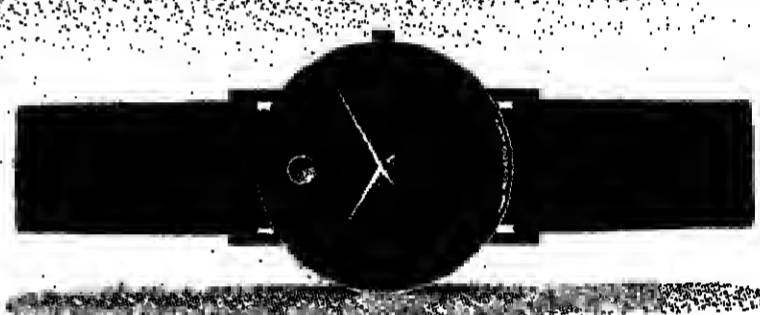
BUDAPEST — A regular session of the military council of the Warsaw Pact armed forces attended by delegations from the Soviet Union and the other six member countries opened Monday, the official MTI news agency said.

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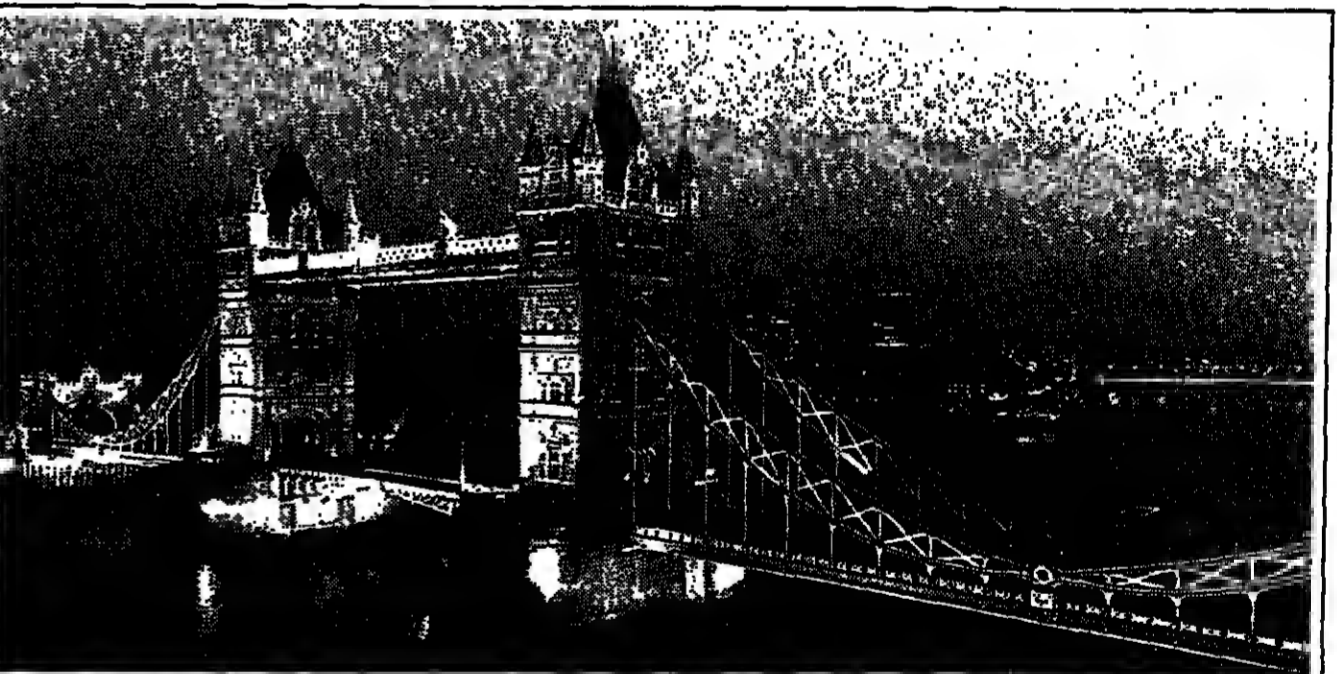


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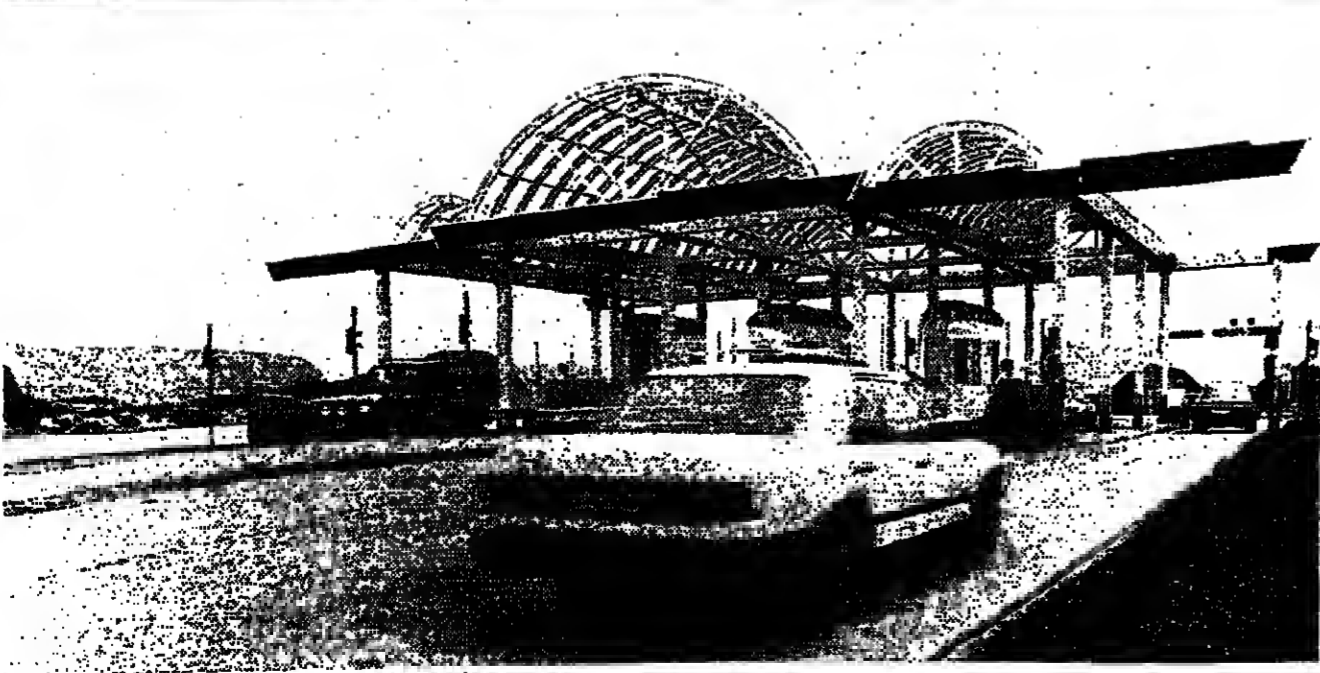
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For over ninety years Landan's Tower Bridge has been a major daytime attraction. But since May 1988, a specially designed and discreetly sited floodlighting system from Philips has been highlighting the entire bridge from bank to bank and creating a spectacular 3-D modelling effect on the drawbridge towers. So now the Gothic beauty of this famous Gateway to Landan can also be admired during hours of darkness. The historic Westminster Bridge and the adjoining Houses of Parliament, as well as the new Thames Barrier that protects Landan against the threat of tidal flooding, are also highlights of Philips leadership in lighting. Yet lighting for bridges and barriers is only one aspect of Philips technology. For example, we supplied Europe's first fully-automatic vehicle tolling,



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billing and control system for the Ålesund-Ellingsøy-Voldersøy-Giske cross-fjord tunnels in Norway. We are responsible for design, supply, installation and commissioning of the technical systems for Hang Kang's Route 5 Tunnel Project. In the U.K., our advanced video systems are used for traffic surveillance along busy stretches of the M4, M8, M25 and Midland Link motorways. And in Singapore, we were awarded a S\$ 50.2 million turnkey contract for the mechanical, electrical, electronic and communication systems of the new Central Expressway that will run through and under the heart of the city. Across bridges, through tunnels and along highways the world over, you can rely on Philips technology to make your journey very much safer and for more efficient.

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Honor to Peacekeepers

The award of a Nobel Peace Prize to the far-flung UN peacekeeping forces is almost everyone's idea of the way these things ought to be done.

It is quite likely that the bestowers of this Nobel had in mind something beyond tribute. The Soviet Union and the United States have evaded their financial obligations to peacekeeping operations, adding to the immense strains on the work, budget and morale of the United Nations.

Let 100 Sports Bloom

South Korea deserves Olympic honors for staging a glorious global spectacular—the first trouble-free Summer Olympics since 1964.

dark clouds of apprehension that hung over the Games when the torch was lit in Seoul. At that time there were still fears of some devastating act of terrorism by North Korea or some more distant elements.



OPINION

Defense: Dukakis Can't Have It Both Ways

By Midge Decter

NEW YORK — Anyone of voting age knows enough to take for granted that when he listens to campaign oratory he will get a characteristically and intentionally debased form of discourse.

Mr. Conservative Shows the Candidates the Way

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — With a sense of timing far better than he could have calculated, Barry Goldwater this month publishes his autobiography, "Goldwater," the 1964 Republican presidential nominee and hero of the modern American conservative movement.

for whom he had great affection, because he knew that Mr. Kennedy would defeat policies. He dreaded running against Lyndon Johnson, and not just because his political judgment told him that the American public would not vote to change presidents again just a year after the trauma of the Kennedy assassination.

With Help, Haiti Can Still Engineer a Democracy

By Ernest H. Prege

WASHINGTON — There was great hope for democratic reform in Haiti when Jean-Claude Duvalier was driven into exile in February 1986.

based on family loyalty and mutual support. Proximity to the U.S. market and family links with a half-million Haitians in America can boost the development of Haitian exports, and thus the overall economy.

Others would not see that there are focal world championships of their own, like tennis with its four grand slam tournaments, a sport that was restored to the games this year.

Such moments have more to do with the spirit of the Games than do the medal counts. On the final night, the American boxer Roy Jones was deprived of a gold medal by the judges in a bitterly disputed decision.

Other Comment

A Thaw Between Two Giants

Beijing and Moscow are beginning to move closer in their thinking. While their national interests continue to command priority, they share the view that they would be better off if the tension between them were reduced.

Knitting Pakistan Together

The return of party politics to Pakistan was always going to be difficult. Army rule has alienated the population from the government. A denial of democracy now could only make that estrangement worse.



American Intervention Would Be Folly

AS Haiti hovers from crisis to crisis the United States stands by seemingly impotent, incapable of deciding either to bring real pressure on the regime to mend its ways, to use economic aid to keep the country from sinking still further into poverty—or to intervene militarily.

1888: Jack the Ripper?

LONDON — The cauldron of murder still boils and bubbles. To-day (Oct. 4) the Daily Telegraph publishes facsimiles of "Jack the Ripper's" letter and postcard. The handwriting of the two appears entirely different on a first inspection, but when examined carefully they show that probably the letter was written in the author's natural hand, and the card in a disguised one.

1938: Daladier Backed

PARIS — "Trust Hitler, but keep your powder dry." This sums up the foreign policy of Edouard Daladier yesterday (Oct. 4) in justifying the course pursued by the French government during the Czech crisis.

1913: Canal Wager Won

LONDON — Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal zone, is going to name the first tug he sent through the canal after one of the famous racers of the day, according to several Americans here, who say that he won a long list of bets by getting the tug through before Oct. 1.

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100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO 1888: Jack the Ripper? 1938: Daladier Backed 1913: Canal Wager Won

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OPINION

A Boswell Waxes Nostalgic About Dinners With Andrei

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — This morning I woke up with a deep sense of nostalgia. I was stunned when I suddenly realized who I was being nostalgic about: Andrei Gromyko!

ON MY MIND

Dare I think that I played a role in his rise? I dare.

As the years passed we drifted apart. Andrei and I, our lives took different paths — he on to be foreign minister, member of the Politburo and then president of the Soviet Union while I was left behind, just hanging around the New York Times.

Mr. Gromyko did not go back to the UN but spun around town, my cab keeping up. He just wanted fresh air. As a reward for my initiative, I was committed to the UN bureau of The Times, there to remain for nine years.

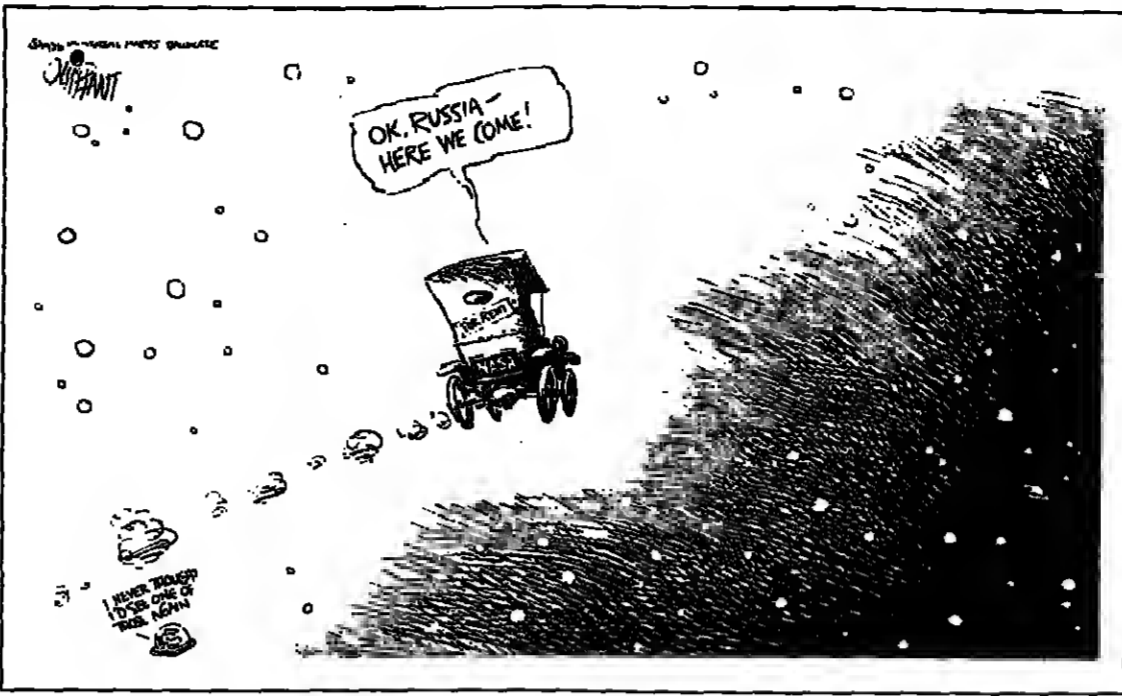
I became Mr. Gromyko's Boswell. I must say he never seemed to appreciate it. Never once did he say a kind word to the young reporter. Is it possible he did not even know I was there? Was he bowing to somebody else?

Still, I cherish the thought that perhaps I helped make him what he is today, or at least was until a few days ago. Mr. Gromyko was an apparition. When he was told to denounce, he denounced. Told to make nice, he did his best to do so.

He is not given to revealing his thoughts. Once some important Americans invited him to secret talks about the possibility of improving Soviet-American relations in a Manhattan apartment. He listened. What he thought of himself, knows God; certainly the others in the room over did find out.

And the day he left the United States, after having spent 10 years in Washington and New York, a reporter asked him whether he had enjoyed life in America. "I worked here," said Mr. Gromyko. "So I guess I never will find out whether I ever get nostalgic about me, and the old days at the United Nations, and all that."

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Olympics in the Larger World: Not All Rivalry Is Healthy

Regarding "... and by the Way, Thanks for the 8 Basketballs" (Sports, Sept. 20) and "The New Olympians: Winning Is Everybody's Business" (Opinion, Sept. 20):

These two articles form an interesting contrast. The first, on the surprise opening-round victory of the Central African Republic's basketball team, reads almost like a fairy tale. A joyous player's comment, "We cannot know anything better than this," seems to be a perfect expression of the Olympic spirit.

The second article, in which Samuel Pizar uses the "vigorous international rivalry" in the Olympic Games as a metaphor for the healthy spirit of competition in a "wide open" world economy, exemplifies the dangerous kind-of-half thinking that seems to dominate discussion of world affairs in this American election year.

The Seoul Olympics are the first Games I have viewed from outside the United States. I was able to join my neighbors in rooting for athletes who had precious little chance of winning. Great! It was difficult to follow the Games when there was no electricity, as was the case the night I read the two articles, but these things — power shortages and losing — are just part of life here, as they are, I'm sure, in the Central African Republic.

To my neighbors, and to the rest of the Third World, terms like "struggle" and "survival" mean something a bit more immediate than they do to Mr. Pizar, Michael Dukakis or George Bush. Some 160 nations were able to send athletes to Seoul. All were glad to take part, but not all expected to win.

If we are truly interested in survival, perhaps we need to include the perennial losers in our plans for global progress. The Olympics, and the world, will be the better for it.

JON MILLER, Los Banos, Philippines.

A Glasnost Test in Poland

Regarding "Once More, Poles Arise in Protest" (Opinion, Aug. 27):

Thank you for the brave and sensible comment by A. M. Rosenthal on the recent unrest in Poland.

For more than two centuries Poles have been threatened by their huge and aggressive eastern neighbor. Since World War II they have had to put up with the Quisling-type government imposed on them by the Soviets. Now, for the first time in modern history, political fresh air seems to flow to Poland from the east, obstructed only by General Wojciech Jaruzelski and his cohorts.

The time has come to test Mikhail Gorbachev's intentions. A relatively prosperous and politically stable Poland is in the Soviets' best interest. If they, as well as the leaders of Western nations, exert just a gentle pressure on General Jaruzelski to allow for internationally supervised, democratic elections in Poland, that unfortunate part of Europe will be able to enter a new era, something its people justly deserve.

JANUS R. AUVISON, London.

Islam Is No Stranger There

Regarding "In Pakistan, Obstacles to Democracy" (Opinion, Sept. 2):

Narendra Singh says that India wants democracy in Pakistan because it "would give greater voice to younger Pakistanis, less obsessed with India than their elders." He is sadly mistaken. When the Pakistani youth learn of the systematic persecution of Moslems in India they blame their elders for being silent spectators to this tragedy.

Moslems of the subcontinent created Pakistan so that they could pattern their lives in accordance with the teachings of Islam. The idea that the Islamization plan in Pakistan was aimed at "altering the disposition of a whole people" is a figment of Mr. Singh's imagination.

MUAZZAM ALLI, London.

No Big Brother Needed

Although it must be hard for Americans to think anybody could get along without them, Jean Kirkpatrick ("For a Collective Approach to Security in the Pacific" Opinion, Sept. 17) might at least have allowed for the possibility of reasoning behind the stance of Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus in the

Health, Shmealth: Let's Just Put a Warning Label on Life

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON — On the second floor of the Washington Post building is the cafeteria, and next to it is the Health Center. Almost every day, taking instruction from my stomach, I go down to the cafeteria and pass the Health Center. Almost every day, the Health Center makes me sick.

During the summer, for instance, the Health Center covered a nearby wall with a display warning of skin cancer.

MEANWHILE

From what I could tell, more than two minutes in the sun would result, without a doubt, in skin cancer. There were, I think, pictures of people who, having rushed outside to retrieve the cat, died almost instantly from the sun's effects. This sort of thing goes on year-round. There is not a holiday you can name that

will not prompt a display from the Health Center. Christmas is its favorite holiday. To the Health Center — indeed, to health professionals everywhere — Christmas is not a joyous holiday but a debacle waiting to happen. 'Tis the season of overeating and overdrinking. 'Tis the season of great expectations and, therefore, great depression. 'Tis the season of loneliness, anxiety, anomie, angst and, for good measure, skin cancer.

Next comes New Year's Eve, which, to the Health Center, is a plague in disguise. Food and drink. More food and drink. We overindulge. Our cholesterol levels rise, blocking our hearts, which causes, precisely two days later, skin cancer. To me the Health Center has come to symbolize all that is unhealthy about the current health fad. Everything that was once enjoyable turns out to be unhealthy. I speak, of course, of steak, which I love. I speak of butter, which I also love. I speak of booze in moderation and, from time to time, in immoderation, which creates a temporary behavior change without which life would be one vast treadmill from birth to grave.

But life has its risks and perils. We expect something special from Christmas and New Year's Eve because they are, after all, special. We often expect too much. But every once in a while (Health Center, take note) Christmas is truly wonderful and New Year's is a special night of romance and nostalgia, made all the more special by the imbibing of a bit of cholesterol.

I know the Health Center means well. But its displays fill me with foreboding. There is no activity, no holiday, that sooner or later I do not come to see as a peril, a menace. As I pass the displays in the weeks before Christmas, I come to think there is no way I will survive the holidays. I kept a wary eye on the Health Center bulletin boards in the weeks preceding Flag Day. What would they come up with? What about the dye used in flags? Oh boy! Just touch a flag and within a day or two you're a goner.

How did the human race get by these before health centers? Here were all these people eating meat, drinking booze, celebrating Christmas and New Year's — and somehow they survived. Golly, they must have been a depressed lot! Their lives were a roller coaster of soaring expectations ("Pray, cast thou be my valentine, Priscilla!") and crashing disappointments ("Thou pleasest me not, Miles!").

But it was life. It was life in all its uncertainty and unpredictability — a tough life for most people, a struggle broken only by an occasional holiday. It was, in fact, holidays that helped pull them through. Now life is easier, but the holidays, like cigarette packs, bear warning labels. Columbus Day is coming up. Take heed. It clearly killed Columbus.

Washington Post Writers Group.

GENERAL NEWS

In Cape Town, a Rare Apartheid Debate

By Christopher S. Wren, New York Times Service

CAPE TOWN — To a hushed audience, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse described in detail how his father's "beautiful home" had been knocked down, brick by brick, when their old neighborhood in Uitenhage was declared legal for whites only.

Mr. Hendrickse, the leader of the mixed-race Labor Party, was not preaching to the converted at a church or anti-apartheid rally. He was addressing the Parliament of South Africa, whose wood-paneled chambers have seated the staunch defenders of white supremacy.

"You can shake your head, but you stole my ground," Mr. Hendrickse said, looking directly at the disapproving members of the ruling National Party, before the speaker, Louis Le Grange, ruled him out of order for characterizing an act of Parliament as theft.

"We were robbed of our birthright," the unrepentant Mr. Hendrickse persisted. The drama was played out at a rare joint session of Parliament, whose three separate chambers have convened to debate the new government legislation amending the Group Areas Act, which is the legal basis for the world's most explicit residential segregation.

The government presented its amendments as a bold new step in a process of gradual change. Its liberal critics contend that the amendments will usher in even greater cruelties, while conservative legislators see the door being left ajar to Communist anarchy.

The amendments legalize some "free settlement areas" open to all races, generally in neighborhoods that have already unofficially integrated. But they tighten up existing segregation provisions, eliminating a prohibition on evicting anyone until alternate accommodations have been found and imposing harsher penalties for violations, including the forced sale of a house that a landlord of one race rents to a tenant of another race.

The emotion suffusing the debate seemed inevitable. But it was not quite what President Pieter W. Botha had in mind in 1984 when his government tried to appease critics of South Africa's whites-only legislature, the House of Assembly, by creating a mixed-race chamber, the House of Representatives, and another smaller forum for ethnic Asians, the House of Delegates.

The formula ensured a continuing white majority by apportioning two mixed-race seats and one ethnic Indian seat for every four existing white seats, and it excluded South Africa's black majority altogether.

Anti-apartheid political groups attacked the expanded Parliament as a fraud, and mixed-race and Indian leaders who consented to run for Parliament, including Mr. Hendrickse, were labeled collaborators. The elections were widely boycotted, with fewer than 10 percent of eligible voters turning out in some constituencies. Mr. Hendrickse's own church and family split over the issue, said his son Peter, who also sits in the mixed-race chamber of Parliament.

But Allan Hendrickse, who led the Labor Party into Parliament for what he said was a five-year trial period, said he thought that participation was beginning to pay off. "White apartheid is looked upon as a gramic wall," Mr. Hendrickse said in an interview. "We said, instead of just bumping against the granite wall, let's start chipping away."

Although some constituents still see their participation as a sellout, most of the Indian and mixed-race legislators who rose to address the joint session did not sound conciliatory. "Whether you like it or not, we are going to have black majority rule in this country," Peter Mopp

of the mixed-race National Democratic Party told Parliament. "You can make all the laws, you can erect all the jails you want, but you can never take the freedom out of the individual."

Charlie Green, another Labor Party legislator, reacted to a National Party heckler by remarking that "the most go and examine his roots," a reminder that more than a few white South Africans have a black forbear tucked among their ancestors.

It was probably the first time that many of the white legislators had been made to sit as a captive audience and listen to "people of color," as Peter Hendrickse called them, bare their inner feelings. Some of the whites took the candor for ingratitude.

Thomas Langley, a member of Parliament from the rightist Conservative Party, complained of what he called "unworthy parliamentary language, unworthy parliamentary behavior."

Yet some other white legislators seemed moved. Albert E. Nothmager, a maverick in the National Party, rose in the House of Assembly to say in Afrikaans, "If I was a brown man, I would reject the Group Areas Act with my heart and soul."

Alec Issigonis, Designer of Mini Car, Dies at 81

The Associated Press

LONDON — Sir Alec Issigonis, 81, designer of the box-like Mini car that brought economical motoring to millions of Britons, died Sunday at his home in Edgware, the London Times reported Tuesday. No cause of death was announced. He had been suffering from Parkinson's disease.

Sir Alec also designed the Morris Minor, which was produced from 1948 to 1971. He returned in 1971 but worked as a consultant to the Rover Group until a year ago.

Since they were introduced in 1959, more than five million Minis have been produced. The first Mini was 10 feet (3 meters) long, weighed about 1,300 pounds (590 kilograms) and sold for £496, less than \$1,500 at the time.

With a transverse engine powering the front wheels, the Mini was a radical shift in design. Its appearance has never greatly changed.

Ramon Durano, 82, Ex-Philippine Politician

CEBU CITY, Philippines (AP) — Ramon Durano, 82, a former congressman and business leader, died of cancer Monday, his family announced.

Mr. Durano virtually owned Danao, a city of 60,000 people north of Cebu. Many Danao residents were born in Mr. Durano's hospital, worked in his factories, retired to his home for the elderly and were buried in his cemetery.

Born to a prosperous Cebu family, he was elected as a representative from Cebu in 1949 and served until the legislature was abolished in 1972. In January, Mr. Durano was elected mayor of Danao, defeating his son Thaddaeus.

Sergei A. Losev, 61, General Director of Tass

MOSCOW (AP) — Sergei Losev, 61, general director of the official Soviet press agency Tass, died Monday, the agency announced Tuesday. It did not give a cause of death.

Mr. Losev had been in charge of the agency since 1979. He joined Tass in 1950 and worked as a correspondent and bureau chief in the United States and Israel.

Mr. Losev was a member of the Central Auditing Commission and the Supreme Soviet, and a delegate to the last two Communist Party congresses and the party conference in June.



Sir Alec Issigonis, in 1969, with a Mini of his design.

Advertisement for Remy Martin XO Cognac featuring a bottle and glasses with the text: "What I like about golf is the warm up." Remy Martin XO Exclusively Fine Champagne Cognac. Only cognac made from grapes grown in Cognac's two best regions is entitled to be called Fine Champagne Cognac.

Ex-Hostage in Lebanon Flies to West Germany; He Is Silent on Others

By Nora Boustany
Washington Post Service
DAMASCUS — Mithleshwar Singh, released by his captors after 20 months in confinement with three American hostages, was flown aboard a U.S. military aircraft to West Germany Tuesday on his way to the United States, Damascus airport officials said.

The Indian-born U.S. resident left the Syrian capital alone in late evening, leaving behind his wife, Lala Mani, who had driven from Beirut for a reunion after their long separation, an Indian diplomat said.

He is expected to undergo a medical checkup at a U.S. military hospital in Wiesbaden before traveling to the United States.

Mr. Singh, a university professor who holds resident alien status in the United States, was freed in Beirut late Monday and escorted by Syrian intelligence officials across the Bekaa valley and into Syria. He was handed over to U.S. and Indian diplomats by Syrian officials.

Three American educators kidnapped with Mr. Singh on January 24, 1987, and with whom he stayed throughout his ordeal, are still detained.

Mr. Singh, looking drawn and underweight, declined to comment on the conditions or whereabouts of his three colleagues but said that while a hostage his "treatment was better" than he had expected.

"But there is no substitute for freedom in the world," he said.

Mr. Singh struggled to maintain an air of dignity but his voice betrayed his hardships in confinement. He is a diabetic and has to be treated for high blood pressure.

"Please, please, respect my freedom now; let me be quiet, let me be silent," Mr. Singh pleaded.

"I cannot say anything that might go against one of the people who are still under detention."

The academic said he did not know where he had been held or why he was the first one to be

released. Mr. Singh said he was unaware of any American hostages other than the three Beirut University educators he had stayed with.

He explained: "I have been living with three friends of mine, three colleagues of mine, that's all. I haven't seen anybody else. Mr. Robert Polhill, Dr. Jesse Turner and Alann Steen. So we four were put together and we lived together all these 20 months."

"It is better for me not to make any statement on that at all, because we don't know what might hurt them," he added, hinting that the other three were not out of danger yet.

The U.S. ambassador in Damascus, Edward P. Djerejian, who offered his credentials to President Hafez Assad of Syria over the weekend, thanked the government of Syria "for its important role in the release of Mr. Singh."

Mr. Djerejian pledged that efforts would continue for the release of remaining hostages. There are nine Americans still missing in Lebanon. At least six of them are believed held by pro-Iranian fundamentalist groups operating in Beirut and central Lebanon.

Mr. Djerejian said that efforts would continue for the release of remaining hostages. There are nine Americans still missing in Lebanon. At least six of them are believed held by pro-Iranian fundamentalist groups operating in Beirut and central Lebanon.

"For too long, the hostages, those innocent persons, have been pawns in an inhuman and cruel political game of terrorism," the ambassador said, while standing on the steps of the Syrian Foreign Ministry, in his first major public statement since he assumed his post.

At the ceremony, the Syrian state minister for foreign affairs, Nasser Qaddour, said Syria would pursue its efforts to assist in the liberation of all kidnap victims and "regioice whenever such efforts are crowned with success."

Five color photos released with Mr. Singh in recent weeks showed the four captives in dark blue sweaters and jeans, drinking tea and wrapped in blankets, suggesting they were in a cool place far from the sweltering heat of Beirut.

Shiite sources in Beirut said recently that the group holding the four professors was acting independently from Iran and had sought to deal directly with the United States or through Syrian intermediaries.

The string of communiqués by the underground organization had prodded the United States for positive action regarding the rights of Palestinian people. It is not clear whether the group is specifically linked to the PLO or any other guerrilla faction or whether it was using the Palestinian cause and uprising as a cover for its real identity.

Talks Sought on East Timor

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Portugal's foreign minister, João de Deus Pinheiro, said Tuesday that his country was preparing to send a delegation to East Timor to discuss the fate of its former colony. Indonesia has said that in absorbing the territory it had the support of the East Timor people and no further act of self-determination was necessary.



Torrent in Southern France Kills at Least 10 in Nîmes
Cars swept by floodwaters after a freak rainstorm blocked a street Tuesday in Nîmes, a southern French city of 130,000 people noted for its Roman amphitheater. At least 10 persons were killed, and rescue workers said they expected to find more bodies. French radio said five persons drowned in mud after 20 centimeters of rain fell in three hours on Monday. Another person was killed in a gas explosion. No details were available on the other victims.

Reagan Cautious on Hostages

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan ruled out again on Tuesday any negotiations with the captors of nine American hostages and said liberating them remains a "great problem" despite the release of an Indian captive.

The White House tempered expressions of pleasure at the release of the Indian in Beirut with "the knowledge that nine innocent Americans are among those still held hostage in Lebanon."

Mithleshwar Singh, a Beirut University professor who is a legal resident of the United States, was turned over to the U.S. ambassador to Syria in Damascus on Tuesday.

Mr. Reagan, in an exchange with reporters, did not explain how Mr. Singh's freedom was obtained. But he again ruled out any U.S. deals with the captors, believed to be pro-Iranian.

He said trying to secure the release of the nine Americans held in Lebanon "has been a great problem for us and it's very much on our minds."

Mr. Reagan declined to speculate on what move the United States might make to win the release of the nine American hostages.

"We've done no negotiating on that at all," he said, "and I'm not going to hazard a guess as to why they turned him loose — not as long as we've still got hostages there."

Asked if he thought Iran was attempting to manipulate the outcome of the U.S. presidential election, Mr. Reagan smiled and said, "Well, if they are, I hope they're on the right side."

Gulf Talks Over Peace Said to Gain

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service
UNITED NATIONS, New York — The foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq are making slow progress in talks here on a permanent peace settlement, according to diplomats and UN officials.

Nevertheless, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati of Iran devoted most of a speech to the General Assembly on Monday to a scathing attack on Iraq, accusing it of starting the Gulf War in 1980, using poison gas in violation of international law and dragging its feet in peace negotiations.

The foreign minister reaffirmed Iran's commitment to a 1975 treaty mandating joint sovereignty over that portion of the Shatt-al-Arab waterway that forms the border between Iran and Iraq.

He also told the General Assembly that Iran "will never permit the Iraqi government to achieve its aggressive designs by its resort to destructive ploys in the peace talks."

Diplomats said Iran's return to the verbal offensive might be designed to please domestic opinion in Iran. But they said it may also be intended to keep up international pressure on Iraq to compromise and accept the Security Council's peace plan for the region.

Diplomats and United Nations officials report that the Iraqi foreign minister, Tariq Aziz, appears ready to accept a proposal by Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar that is intended to break the deadlock that developed between the two sides during their first round of peace talks in Geneva last month.

Mixed Impact for U.S.

Earlier, Lou Cannon and David B. Ottaway of The Washington Post reported from Washington:

For the Reagan administration, the release of Mr. Singh was a welcome development and a disturbing reminder of the Iran arms scandal that rocked the Reagan presidency two years ago.

The presidential spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, insisted repeatedly at his daily briefing on Monday that "no deals" had been made to obtain the release of any hostage. When reporters reminded him that other officials had made similar statements before disclosure of the secret U.S. arms sale to Iran, Mr. Fitzwater shot back:

"Since that episode, we learned a very valuable lesson there, and we learned it the hard way," he said, adding that the administration had learned "to stay firm and steadfast and not to negotiate."

White House and State Department officials have gone out of their way in recent days to deter speculation that the United States is talking with Iran about release of hostages in return for an improvement in diplomatic relations.

"There have been no direct contacts," Phyllis Oakley, a State Department spokesman, said, referring specifically to the hostages. On Friday, she denied any indirect contacts.

"If there is a third party involved, it's not with the authority of the United States government at all," a State Department official said.

Since mid-September, the group holding Mr. Singh and three other educators has issued numerous statements saying it is ready to resolve the hostage issue.

At the White House, officials walked a tightrope, insisting on the one hand that President Reagan was absorbed in the hostages' fate and on the other that the administration was not negotiating to obtain their release.

Several recent books have quoted former Reagan administration officials as saying Mr. Reagan was so concerned with the hostages' plight at the time he approved the Iran arms sale that he ignored his policy of not negotiating with terrorists.

Mr. Fitzwater declined to comment on the possible impact of a hostage release on the presidential candidacy of Vice President George Bush, but White House officials privately acknowledged that the issue was politically sensitive.

Reagan administration fears that Iran might seek to exploit the hostage issue during the election campaign date from early this summer when Robert B. Oakley, a former National Security Council expert on the Middle East who is now ambassador to Pakistan, wrote a memorandum warning the White House to be on guard. He is the husband of Phyllis Oakley.

White House officials also are wary because of Mr. Reagan's well-known tendency toward optimism.

Japanese Questioning Whether Concern Over Hirohito Is Extravagant

By Susan Chira
New York Times Service
TOKYO — In the midst of a national vigil for their ailing emperor, the Japanese are beginning to ask themselves just how much his illness should influence their lives.

In the two weeks since Emperor Hirohito became gravely ill, government officials have canceled trips abroad, and schools have put off annual autumn festivals.

Japan's press has written of little else, offering daily charts of the emperor's vital signs and giving accounts of the crowds gathering at the Imperial Palace to wish him well.

Most papers have not included dissenting views from people who may not approve of the nation even having an emperor.

While many Japanese are clearly transfixed by the illness, others are questioning whether the nation is acting out of spontaneous concern or simply conforming to what people see as proper behavior.

Over the last few days, citizens' groups, unions, newspaper columnists, intellectuals and even government officials have begun to express concern that the nation is reacting too strongly.

Some are wondering out loud whether such a reverent response is entirely appropriate for a nation that considers itself a democracy.

"It can be said that the country has rather overreacted to the emperor's illness," wrote Raisuke Honda, Yomiuri Shimbun's political editor, in a column that appeared Monday. "The present excessive mood of self-restraint stems from the 'follow your neighbor' psychology. Now, each of us must follow his own judgment."

Even in normal times, Japan is a place where adherence to outward formalities betokens inner sincerity.

With the emperor lying seriously

ill, such symbols have become even more important.

But because this is the first time Japan has faced the prospect of an emperor's death since the nation adopted democracy after its defeat in World War II, no one is quite sure how far to go in observing protocol.

In deference to Hirohito's condition, public figures such as politicians, singers and actors who want to avoid offending sentiments and fans have canceled fund-raising parties, weddings or other celebrations.

Some companies have ordered employees to dress in subdued colors. Others have dropped advertising slogans that they considered inappropriate.

Schools across the country have either canceled scheduled festivals and sporting events or banned decorations and fireworks at the festivals.

Over the last few days, a citizens' group held a small protest in a public park condemning the rash of cancellations; teachers' unions called on their boards of education not to cancel school athletic meets; and a union of mass media workers accused the press of having glorified the emperor and having failed to report any but respectful reactions to his illness.

Several intellectuals have published articles describing the nation's unthinking conformity, using the Japanese expression that roughly translates as "doing as the person on your right does."

They point out that Japan's constitution defines the emperor as "the symbol of the state," not a god.

The newspaper Asahi Shimbun called the cancellations inappropriate.

"The emperor, who has no political functions under the constitution, should not be mixed up in political matters or deliberations," it said in a recent editorial.

Swede Vows to Cut Tax And Activate Economy

STOCKHOLM — Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson pledged sweeping changes for Sweden's heavily taxed citizens on Tuesday as a key objective of his new minority Social Democratic government.

At the opening of the Riksdag, or parliament, Mr. Carlsson also warned that Sweden, a neutral country, would not tolerate violations of its territory. Sweden maintains that foreign submarines frequently breach its waters.

Mr. Carlsson said his proposed tax changes for Swedes, among the highest-taxed people in the world, included a 3-percentage point reduction next year in the marginal tax, an additional levy on high salaries. Under that plan, Swedes who are paid 150,000 kronor (\$23,518) will be taxed at 47 percent instead of 50 percent.

The reduction is intended to reduce inflation, now at 6 percent a year. Other proposed changes eventually would reduce income taxes, increase capital gains taxes and introduce measures intended to stimulate work and saving.

The prime minister announced minor changes in his cabinet, including the appointment of a consumer advocate, Laila Freivalds, to the politically sensitive post of justice minister.

Two justice ministers were forced to resign during the previous Social Democratic administration in separate political affairs. Sten Wickbom was forced out after Sweden's most notorious spy escaped while on an unsupervised conjugal visit from jail. Anna-Greta Leijon resigned over the unsolved murder in 1986 of Mr. Carlsson's predecessor, Olof Palme.

Mr. Carlsson also announced a plan to ban chlorofluorocarbon chemicals that harm the Earth's protective ozone layer. The announcement coincided with the Greens party entering the Riksdag for the first time. It won 20 seats. Mr. Carlsson's party took 156 of the 349 seats in the Riksdag and governs with the tacit support of the 21-seat Communist Party.

SOVIETS: Politburo Orders Overhaul of Agriculture

(Continued from page 1)

When the new publications will make their debut, and how frequently they will appear, was not specified in the Tass account.

In another development related to the leadership changes last week, Tass reported Tuesday that Boris K. Pugo, the party leader in Latvia, had been replaced by Jan J. Vagris, who has been president of the Soviet republic since 1985.

The change, made Tuesday by the Latvian party's Central Committee, freed Mr. Pugo to take up work as head of a newly reconstituted party control commission. Mr. Pugo was named to the post at the Central Committee meeting last Friday in which three veteran members of the Politburo were dismissed and a fourth, Andrei A. Gromyko, retired, and four new members were named.

4 in N.Y. Charged In Fake Dali Sales

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Four people have been charged with operating a Manhattan gallery that sold more than 1,000 fake Salvador Dali lithographs for \$3.4 million. The defendants obtained posters at prices ranging from \$53 to \$200 and resold them for \$1,300 to \$6,000, the indictment said.

The now-defunct operation, Barclay Gallery, employed sales persons who used high-pressure telephone techniques to sell the bogus art in much the same way that similar operations sell worthless stock and real estate, according to federal prosecutors.

In a 50-count federal indictment, the defendants were charged with fraudulently selling "expensive" posters at grossly inflated prices by misrepresenting such posters as being original, limited-edition lithographs and etchings of a famous Spanish artist named Salvador Dali.

CHILE: A Warning

(Continued from page 1)

ly and peaceful transition to democracy," he said.

U.S. Welcomes Assurance
The U.S. State Department said Tuesday it had received and welcomed assurances from Chile that the outcome of a plebiscite on General Pinochet will be "respected." The Associated Press reported from Washington.

The United States disclosed on Monday that it had summoned the Chilean ambassador to the State Department to complain about reports the government might cancel the poll.

Nobel Laureate Banned
Chile's military government has barred Adolfo Pérez Esquivel of Argentina, a human rights activist and a 1980 Nobel Peace Prize winner, from entering the country to observe the presidential plebiscite, a Santiago human rights group told Reuters on Tuesday.

Mr. Pérez Esquivel was not allowed to board a Chilean Airlines plane for Santiago on Monday at Buenos Aires, the Peace and Justice Service of Latin America said.

BAKER: Discipline Is Paramount

(Continued from page 1)

we're running a tactical campaign, devoid of issues, that will not produce a mandate is totally false," he said. "The strategy is focused on the major issues that presidential elections are usually, and should be, about. For instance, national security and peace, the economy and traditional values."

Mr. Baker said Mr. Bush's "specific proposals" on defense, environment, education, ethics, energy, child care and drugs, and his emphasis on improving on the Reagan record "will also serve as the basis for a mandate." To bolster his argument, Mr. Baker had the campaign assemble a 12-page document, "Chronological Development of Domestic and Foreign Policy Proposals," that lists 217 items Mr. Bush has proposed or supported.

According to Republicans inside and outside the Bush operation, Mr. Baker is making use of the lessons of 20 years of party supremacy in national campaigns. Mr. Bush has adopted the aggressive packaging techniques used by Richard Nixon, Gerald R. Ford and Mr. Reagan to exploit televi-

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Post-Discovery: U.S. Future in Space in Hands of Politicians

By Kathy Sawyer
Washington Post Service

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif. — Jubilant NASA officials are passing out buttons that picture the rising shuttle with the slogan "Back to the Future." It now that Discovery has returned Americans to space, the future of the space program is more in the hands of politicians — specifically the next president — than NASA and its engineers.

Since the Challenger explosion, the space agency's mission has been clear — to get the shuttle flying again. But the 32-month hiatus has postponed decisions on the more fundamental questions about the kind of space program the nation wants and can afford.

Perhaps the most fundamental question for the presidential nominees, Vice President George Bush and Governor Michael S. Dukakis, is whether an aggressive manned space program — as opposed to a "lighter level" — is a luxury the nation can no longer afford.

For more than a decade, advocates of the space program have accused budget-minded officials in Congress and the executive

branch, as well as in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, of trying to buy a first-class space program at bargain rates. Now, they say, some hard choices are going to be unavoidable.

A series of studies have concluded that if the space program is to grow in any direction, drastic budget increases will be required. If it is to pursue only those projects

NEWS ANALYSIS

already on the books, NASA's annual budget — \$10.6 billion — will have to double by the year 2000.

Mr. Bush has supported the proposed space station and the manned space program in general. Mr. Dukakis has focused on the issue only recently, after Democrats in Congress pointed out the value of space station jobs in the key electoral states of California, Texas and Ohio. Since then, he has made several statements of support for the project.

But both candidates have indicated that budget constraints could prevent the country from moving ahead with new undertakings.

Some space experts say they favor an-

other magnificent adventure in the tradition of the Apollo moon program — a manned mission to Mars is the most popular — which they say would galvanize the people of the globe and energize a generation of scientists and engineers. Many favor cooperating with the Soviets on such a project.

But another strategy is gathering support within the space community. Sally Ride, a former astronaut, and others argue that the nation must learn to walk in space before it tries to gallop.

This emerging school favors a methodical building of a space "infrastructure" — development of new technology, research in space biology and a mixed rocket fleet, aimed at the establishment of a lunar base as a stepping stone to an eventual Mars voyage.

Both scenarios would require a manned space station, but not the same kind.

The United States and its international partners — European countries, Japan and Canada — signed an agreement last week to build a space station, based on a compromise that could be modified in the future to accommodate whatever major goal is chosen. Meanwhile, it will be used for

scientific experiments. But critics say it embodies many of the same mistakes that shaped the shuttle.

The shuttle's primary employment for the mid-1990s is to build the space station. If the station is killed or drastically delayed, the shuttle may be idled. On the other hand, if the station is built, it could be disastrous to continue to rely primarily on the shuttle for that purpose, given its risks and costs.

A growing number of space advocates recommend flying the shuttles only on missions that require humans, in order to decrease the odds of another fatal accident.

NASA officials have stated their support for a balanced fleet, less dependent on the shuttle, but so far have ordered few unmanned vehicles. The shuttle and the space station are expected to use up most of their budget, unless it is increased.

The shuttle, the only vehicle the United States has that can take people into space, has a well-defined job for the next four or five years: playing catch-up. The flight of Discovery has proved that NASA's new management, new lines of communication, safety precautions and hardware designs, put in place since Challenger, can work.

NASA must still demonstrate that the new system can continue to cope better than the old one did with the enormous pressures inherent in the enterprise, which are already crowding in again.

Ground teams at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida are completing processing of the orbiter Atlantis for lift-off with a military satellite on Nov. 17. The 27th shuttle flight has the tightest schedule on the manifest any time soon, according to NASA's chief of space flight, Rear Admiral Richard H. Truly.

"So you're going to see on one hand the iron-clad insistence that we're going to do it with the same rules we used on Discovery," Mr. Truly, a former astronaut, said in an interview. "But internally, you're going to see a lot of pressure to get it launched."

Waiting in line for an April or May launch is Magellan, a robot mission to Venus. If it misses its 20-day window, it will have to wait 18 months on top of the years of delay it has already endured.

After that comes a string of other scientific missions, including the giant observatory known as the Hubble Space Telescope, and several high-priority secret Defense Department payloads, each with its own pressures.

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AMERICAN TOPICS

How New Mothers Can Help Each Other

The much-vaunted loneliness of the long-distance runner is nothing compared to that of the new mother. Soady Rovner writes in The Washington Post's weekly Health magazine. "The world has come down to her baby and a kind of ongoing, unreasoning terror in her heart that something isn't right and it's her fault."

But when there is no extended family — grandparents, aunts, in-laws — to turn to, Parents After Childbirth Education, or PACE, can help. Founded in Washington, D.C., in 1973, PACE has spread as far as New Orleans. Usually, a PACE group consists of no more than 10 mothers plus their infants, and a trained leader. The leaders usually are mental health professionals, and all of them are mothers.

The groups meet one morning a week for eight weeks. They share experiences and ask questions. One evening session includes fathers. The total cost is \$80 per family. PACE is non-profit; the money goes for training and paying the leaders.

"It was a lifeline," one new mother, Jill Zaklow, said of her PACE group.

So-called "baby blues," or postpartum depression, "may affect to a greater or lesser extent up to 80 percent of new mothers," Mrs. Rovner reports. "The support of a PACE group may be as simple as misery loves company. But the mothers testify that just getting dressed up to go out with the baby is cheering."

Notes About People

After polling college officials, U.S. News & World Report magazine has rated Yale the best U.S. university and Swarthmore the best liberal-arts college. Yale is the alma mater of the Republican presidential candidate, George Bush, and Swarthmore, of his Democratic opponent, Michael S. Dukakis.

Justice Thurgood Marshall of the U.S. Supreme Court, expressing mild annoyance over periodic reports that, at 80, he will shortly be leaving the bench, told a recent interviewer, "I'm going to quit at the end of my term. Justices, of course, serve for life."

Short Takes

Massachusetts has become the first state to prohibit newly hired police officers and fire fighters from smoking on or off the job. A growing number of municipalities have similar restrictions on public safety employees. The prohibitions have raised questions on the extent to which governments can dictate what people do on their own time. But there have been few court challenges. A widely cited decision by a federal appeals court in 1987 affirmed such governmental action.

Barbie, who has ruled the fashion-doll market for most of her 29 years, has a new rival: Maxie, produced by Hasbro Inc., the leading U.S. toy maker. Hasbro has sunk most of its \$7 million promotional budget this year into TV commercials starting this month for Maxie, a fresh-faced California high-school girl who, like Barbie, does on sports and the beach. Maxie dolls cost from \$5 to \$12, but extra outfits and accessories can run the cost far higher. At Mattel Inc., a spokeswoman said, "Our Barbie line is stronger than ever," including one at \$14.99 that comes with her own bottle of fragrance and a "California Barbie, which comes with a Beach Boys record you can't get anywhere else."

The Los Angeles Public and Coastal Protection Committee is promoting a city referendum that would permit offshore oil drilling. While acknowledging that the \$445,000 it has received in contributions from Occidental Petroleum Corp., it issued a statement that "our campaign has received 139 separate financial contributions; 140 of them were not from Occidental Petroleum." The Los Angeles Times suggested a recount.

Arthur Higbee

Myerson Melodrama Obsesses New York

By Howard Kurtz

NEW YORK — Even by the standards of a city fixated on soap operas of the rich and famous, New Yorkers have been feasting on the Bess Myerson saga with a special fascination bordering on glaze.

Her rise was so stunning for so long — from a Bronx housing project to Miss America of 1945, from television star to top city official and confidante of Mayor Edward I. Koch — that her equally spectacular fall is being gossiped about, dissected and photographed from every conceivable angle.

Miss Myerson's trial, which began Tuesday, is the stuff of which pulp fiction is made. She is charged with fixing her companion's divorce case by giving a job to the emotionally disturbed daughter of the presiding judge.

From the moment the first potential jurors were questioned, Miss Myerson has been pursued relentlessly.

Here she is, descending the stairs to the Lexington Avenue subway on her way to court, trailed by kissing flashbulbs. There she is, kissing her jailed companion, Carl A. Capasso, the second player in the love triangle that led to Miss Myerson's six-count federal indictment. There she is again in the dark sunglasses, emerging from a limousine and greeting onlookers outside the courthouse.

Why this obsession? "For a long time Bess Myerson was a woman who could do no wrong and who sort of symbolized New York City success," said City Councilwoman Ruth Messinger. "In an era when there was a great deal of question about how high Jews could rise, there was Bess Myerson as proof you could get to the top. She achieved a kind of permanent fame. She became a quasi-mythic character. Then it began to crumble."

"That struts the juices of people who said, 'I always knew she couldn't do that perfect.'"

Miss Myerson, who has strongly protested her innocence, faces up to 30 years in prison on charges of obstruction of justice, mail fraud, conspiracy and bribery-related matters. She was forced to resign as Mayor Koch's cultural affairs commissioner last year.

The public demise of Miss Myerson, 64, who once proclaimed herself "Queen of the Jews," has brought forth a torrent of reports about her erratic behavior. A 1980 police investigation, for example, found that after her romance with a financial investor ended, Miss Myerson made abusive phone calls to the man and several of his female friends and sent the women up to 50 anonymous letters.

Miss Myerson's relationship with Mr. Capasso, 46, a millionaire sewer contractor, began sometime after her unsuccessful 1980 Senate campaign. Mr. Capasso, who is now serving a four-year term for tax evasion, gave Miss Myerson money, jewelry, vacations, furnishings and the use of his chauffeured limousines and credit cards, according to the indictment.

In late 1982 Mr. Capasso's wife, Nancy, took him to court in what would become a \$15 million divorce case. She accused her husband of having viciously beaten her after a confrontation over Miss Myerson. Mr. Capasso was ordered evicted from the couple's Fifth Avenue apartment.

The divorce case was assigned to Hortense W. Gabel, now 75, then a



Bess Myerson

state judge in Manhattan. In July 1983, Judge Gabel cut in half the \$2,000 a month in alimony and child support that she had previously ordered Mr. Capasso to pay his ex-wife.

A month later Miss Myerson hired the judge's daughter, Sukhreet Gabel, now 39, as a \$19,000-a-year special assistant in the Cultural Affairs Department.

Prosecutors, whose case is largely circumstantial, allege that the job amounted to a bribe and that Miss Myerson celebrated the alimony reduction with the Gabels, charging dinner on Mr. Capasso's credit card. Mr. Capasso and Judge Gabel are also defendants in the case.

The trial has political significance as well, since the scribe Mr. Koch has been languishing in the polls (48 percent disapproved of him in one recent survey, a record high). He has been closely identified with Miss Myerson since his 1977 election as mayor, a contest that many believe he would have lost without the former Miss America campaigning hand-in-hand at his side.

"For those people for whom a potential bachelor mayor raised some anxiety, there were suggestions that for all we know, they just might decide to get married," said Councilwoman Messinger, one of a dozen potential challengers to Mr. Koch's re-election next year. The marriage hints turned out to be a political ploy.

On the stand, Mr. Koch is expected to repeat his account that

Miss Myerson, through "sheer fabrication," misled him about Sukhreet Gabel's hiring during an internal inquiry. But the trial could serve to remind voters of the corruption scandals that have plagued his third term.

Sukhreet Gabel, who suffers from depression, has emerged as an instant celebrity of her own. Although her testimony may help send her elderly mother to jail, she has been doing endless rounds of press interviews, even appearing on WNBC-TV's "Live at Five" while the jury was being picked.

"Seldom has a genuinely tragic situation seemed to be so obviously enjoyed by one of its chief protagonists," the columnist Liz Smith wrote in the Daily News.

The trial could turn on the credibility of Sukhreet Gabel, whose mental history and strange résumé are certain to be aired at great length.

"She could say things that could be very damaging," said a New York defense lawyer, Thomas Puccio, who has represented celebrated defendants in other cases but has no involvement in this one. "Presumably she had conversations with Bess Myerson and her mother that could put a very bad spin on the facts."

With the trial expected to last until Christmas and press passes the hottest tickets in town, the case could have a longer run than some Broadway shows. And with one book already in the works, can the TV docudrama be far behind?

Garcia's Austerity Moves Provoke Anger in Peru

By Michael Smith

WASHINGTON POST SERVICE
AYAVIRI, Peru — Thousands of peasants converging recently on this town 800 kilometers southeast of Lima for the annual market day blocked access by digging trenches and rolling boulders onto the roads.

They and the townspeople then mounted the area's largest protest in memory, denouncing big price increases decreed by the government of President Alan Garcia Pérez in early September.

"We understand that prices have to rise," Raulcindo Bautista, a peasant federation leader, said last week, "but the prices for our produce have not risen in the same proportion."

Three years ago Mr. Garcia swept to an electoral victory in the zone by offering peasants a better deal for their crops and livestock, along with assistance programs and agrarian reform. Now, protest strikes and outright pillaging have disrupted this region known as Puno, on the bleak slopes of the high Andes.

The bitter economic medicine was forced on the government in early September when Mr. Garcia and his advisers ran out of hard cash and economic recipes and had

to resort to harsh austerity measures. They slashed subsidies and put in place a program perhaps more drastic than anything prescribed by the International Monetary Fund, which Mr. Garcia has frequently portrayed as a bogymon.

A complicated multilateral exchange rate was replaced with a single rate of 250 units per U.S. dollar, doubling and tripling the prices of essential goods such as gasoline, medicine, bread and cooking oil.

Overnight, nearly a third of an average wage earner's salary was wiped out. Inflation is estimated at 100 percent per month.

Because of the inflation and a predicted 5 percent drop in the gross domestic product, former Finance Minister Javier Silva Rucete and other economists are saying that the government will have to turn the isolated measures into a consistent program, with assistance for those adversely affected and a strategy for promoting exports.

The government has had to backtrack on an announced price freeze and may have to devalue the inti again.

The reaction has been outrage. But, despite the peasants' demonstration in Ayaviri, the organized

opposition has been notably cautious.

When speculation arose about a possible military coup, the defense minister, General Enrique Lopez Albujar, reaffirmed the armed forces' loyalty to the constitution.

Yet Mr. Garcia, whose popularity rating was put at 95 percent after he took office in 1985, now faces a 78 percent disapproval rating, according to the same polling firm.

The government may also have to reverse other policies. Last week in West Berlin, Finance Minister

Abel Salinas spoke with the IMF's managing director, Michel Camdessus, on the possibility of re-establishing normal relations.

When Mr. Garcia took office, he announced that Peru would not deal with the IMF and would not use more than 10 percent of its export earnings to service its foreign debt. In mid-1986 he also ordered Peru's central bank to stop making payments on previously acquired IMF debts.

Peru is about \$750 million in arrears to the IMF.

It wasn't simply a matter of life or death. It was more important than that.

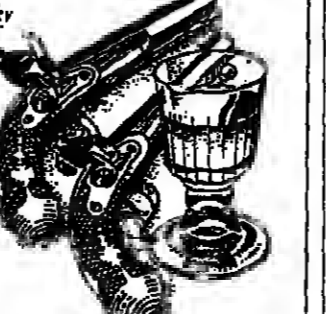
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ARTS / LEISURE

Fendi, Krizia, Ferré Try Tender Touch

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune
MILAN — This is getting to be a good Italian fashion season not because there is one strong message, but because everybody has something to say.

MILAN FASHION
though they all believe in color, they mix different palettes. Karl Lagerfeld for Fendi was in a tender mood, which he expressed in sweet faded shades of lilac, wistaria, laurel green and straw beige.

But this was a collection to give nostalgia a good name. It started with brisk navy knits elongated cardigans over striped bathing-belle shorts. With white knee socks and ankle-strap pumps, they looked junior, but charming.

The Krizia woman, who has often in the past had a hard edge, was softened up with gentle wide-leg pants and high waist skirts that were either skiny or ripping out at the hips.

Shoulders were rounded, jackets cut on the curve and the flat shoes that were worn throughout even for evening gave a feel of summer. So did the swimsuits banding the body in sea blue and black, and the short-and-sweet cream cable knits topped flared shorts in cappuccino silk.

Paradoxically, it was Ferré's evening clothes, not usually a strength with this designer, which looked modern and elegant: slim draped inky crepe or short midnight blue satin, lit up with gold jewelry or spangled with sequined chiffon.

Fancy light cape from Fendi.

bohemian world of the painter Vanessa Bell. Artists' smocks in fresh linen looked adorable over crisp shorts, which also came in a more sophisticated dark silk print with a tailored linen jacket.

Long was the message for skirts, and graceful dresses, which were universally in linen and had a rustic feel without being at all peasant-style. Shoes were flat, which looked right.

Pantsuits inspired by the same prewar period were in straw-colored linen, with overlays of white gauze lace, as though e overalls were stippled with flowers. In the same mood was an impression of meadow flowers on a filmy voile skirt.

For Fendi, the winter season is always more difficult than summer. But this was a fresh, pleasing collection, even if Lagerfeld's good friend Anna Piaggi (in easy-care black Chanel banded with vinyl) judged it as "a lot of ironing."

Krizia also tried a little tenderness. Shell pink and toffee beige were favored colors in this sweet-toothed collection, where all the lines were soft, the fabrics fluid, hemlines long and the overall ravishingly pretty. By the time that Marianna Mandelli, the Krizia designer, walked out on the runway with her two grandchildren, she received a deserved ovation.

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Shoulders were rounded, jackets cut on the curve and the flat shoes that were worn throughout even for evening gave a feel of summer. So did the swimsuits banding the body in sea blue and black, and the short-and-sweet cream cable knits topped flared shorts in cappuccino silk.

Halter tops layered over T-shirts and tie-back pinafors were complicated. But smudges with sweeping skirts below a strapless top were refreshing.

Laura Biagiotti's trip to China, screened as a stylish travogue over Milan's fashion weekend, was revived on the runway. The First Empress of Cashmere flew in a dozen models from Beijing and dressed them lacquer red, Ming yellow and Mao blue. Clothes were on the Eastern side too, with loose unies over narrow pants and colorful dragon and fish motifs on black swimsuits.

The elongated lines of Gianfranco Ferré's collection and its salty navy and white coloring looked a little austere. Yet he does the sculpted style very well.

Paradoxically, it was Ferré's evening clothes, not usually a strength with this designer, which looked modern and elegant: slim draped inky crepe or short midnight blue satin, lit up with gold jewelry or spangled with sequined chiffon.

Fancy light cape from Fendi.



A Fendi offering for spring and summer.

There seemed to be too many straight lines in the daytime clothes, which took the sea as their theme and included bold scarf prints of knotted cream ropes on a navy ground. Wide deck-chair stripes in red or blue on white accentuated the naval theme and came in billows of fabric that tied in to the body.

Ferré opened the show with tailoring cut close-in, mostly pantsuits in the inevitable navy blue starred with big gilt buttons. A trapeze-line top swinging over a short skiny skirt came in stiff white piqué. Also on the body line was a dress of elegant naphthiness which looked as though it was made up of silken rush matting and showed glimpses of flesh.

There was a whiff of a different feeling in the longer skirts in chiffon and voile, in the soft sarong wraps and an interesting high-waisted crepe pinafore that soddily blew in from nowhere.

The swimsuits, every one in navy blue, were Ferré at his best, cut on clean lines with great precision, but in tactile fabrics that included stretch velour and a fine fishing net mesh trapped under an overlay of chiffon.

The Hawaiian sunset colors for evening were also very fine and included deep blush pink and coral shot-silk blouses warming up a severely tailored jacket.

The Showman Of São Paulo

By Alan Riding
New York Times Service
SAO PAULO — Whether Gerald Thomas's principal objective when he returned here from New York four years ago was to introduce a new genre of theater, to upset the local cultural establishment or simply to gain fame, the Anglo-Brazilian stage director can fairly claim — and frequently does — to have achieved all three.

Thomas is, for a start, a master of publicity, with interviews, reviews and round tables about his pieces — and opinions — frequently occupying pages of the cultural supplement of newspapers. But he is also, at least of Brazil, a daring innovator of form and content, inspired by what he describes as the "subversion" by the likes of the American director Robert Wilson, and the East German playwright Heiner Müller.

So far, he has used works by Beckett, Wagner, Mérimée and Kafka as vehicles for his productions, but he is moving toward creations that he calls "dry opera," characterized by a cinematographic use of lights and blackouts, pre-recorded music, almost choreographic acting and a sort of anti-language that he describes as "verbal hemorrhage."

He is taking three pieces to New York for performances at La Mama. "The Process," "Praga" and "Carmen Com Filtro" are Thomas creations within borrowed frameworks. "The Process," the most critically praised of the three, follows the story line of Kafka's "Trial" and uses music from Wagner's opera, "Farsfall." "Praga" (which in Portuguese means both Prague and plague), with music by Shostakovich, is evocative of Kafka but not based on a text, and "Carmen Com Filtro" ("Carmen With Filtertips"), with an original score

by Philip Glass, adapts and satirizes Bizet's version of the Mérimée story.

Although Thomas directed 18 plays by Beckett at La Mama between 1979 and 1984, he says he is nervous about the reaction to his new pieces. "New York looks like a very open-minded place, but it is in fact very narrow-minded," he explained. "The most interesting things happening in New York are brought from Germany. The most important theater artist of the second half of the 20th century is Bob Wilson, and he can hardly work in the United States."

Certainly, Brazil still seems unsure what to make of Thomas. In a sense, Brazilian theater was ripe for the shakeup he provided: in the 1970s it was suffocated by the censorship of a military dictatorship and in the 1980s swamped by commercial productions that Thomas dismisses as "scaps without cameras." Young people have embraced his works and even turned him into a cult figure, while the fury of his critics has helped draw the world of drama into the public spotlight.

At times, though, it seems that his critics are reacting more to the man than his works. When he speaks scathingly of the theater in Brazil, for example, he asks: Is he in São Paulo and is he in Portugal or as an Englishman (he spent his late teens and early 20s in London and he sounds English) or as neither (his father was a German Communist who fled Hitler and his mother was a Welsh psychoanalyst)?



"Puns are my real interest," says the director Gerald Thomas.

of Lithuanian Jewish extraction). Thomas enjoys the controversy. In the program for his Kafka trilogy in São Paulo, he printed a page of quotes from his harshest critics. One called him "a false Englishman who is inventing vanguard theater of the 1960s." Another described him as "interesting as a person but profoundly ridiculous in what he says." A third said "he smule at the age of 30."

At times, some critics argue, Thomas almost trips over the myriad political, literary, mythological and artistic references he scatters through his works. "Puns are my real interest," he explained, "visual, philosophical, musical puns that subvert meaning. It's good for any artist to machine-gun conditioned values." One sign that the Brazilian cultural establishment is learning to live with him is the decision by the Municipal Theater in Rio de Janeiro, which competes with São Paulo as the country's cultural capital, to present "The Process" in January, but this time as a "wet opera" with a full orchestra, choir and soloists. "They know they will sell out," Thomas suggested optimistically. What seems clearer is that, while under contract to take "The Process," "Praga" and "Carmen Com Filtro" on a European tour next year, Thomas has won a place for himself in Brazil. As it was put recently by Octavio Frias Filho, publisher of the daily Folha de São Paulo, "always pleasant and vain, at times confused and contradictory, Thomas is the most lively and animated presence on the moribund stage of the Brazilian theater today."

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Michael Frayn's Chekhovian Cornucopia

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — We ought to have become accustomed to Chekhov plays being written by Michael Frayn, since all four of the major classics are now in his translations and he has also carved his

own "Wild Honey" out of the hitherto intractable "Platonov." But at the Aldwych as "The Sneeze" is a set of no less than eight new Chekhovs by Frayn. Some already existed in Russian vaudeville form, others were only short stories; all are concerned with deep social embarrassment, and all have been turned into comic sketches for Rowan Atkinson, Timothy West and Cheryl Campbell to perform.

THE LONDON STAGE

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dom memories of previous cases, delivered in such shorthand as to be largely incomprehensible to those who have not read the original books in their turgid entirety.

The result is a kind of footnote to Holmes research, a literary conceit of breathtaking aimlessness that might just have worked for half an hour on a dull television night but is a disgrace at West End prices.

At the Playhouse, Barry Cryston's "Double Act" is a bleak comedy of post-marital life uncannily perched somewhere halfway from "Private Lives" to "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?" and able only

at the last to come up with the authentic voice of its own rage at a world where the only crime greater than marriage is divorce.

Expertly played by Simon Cadell and Lisa Hanrow as the entire cast, it consists largely of brittle, tough sketches from a dead relationship that both partners are for obscure reasons occasionally urged to kick-start back into a kind of afterlife.

"Double Act" is a fragmented and ultimately rather inconclusive report from the alimony battlefield, but it suggests that in Barry Cryston we may have a new dramatist of intriguing energy and indignation, while Nicholas Ranton's production has a kind of agility.

What separated Chekhov as a farce writer from a contemporary like Georges Feydeau, or the later Ben Travers, was that his characters were seldom in actual peril. They were usually in varying stages of rage or mortification at the tricks of fate. This revue compilation gets off to a splendid start with Atkinson increasingly determined that he will be bored to death, and so never see his wife and children again, as a result of a rival playwright's deter-

mination to read her masterpiece to him through the night.

One of two of the sketches work less well. "The Sneeze" itself, a story of acute embarrassment at the ballet, much better when Neil Simon adapted it as part of "The Good Doctor" on Broadway a few years ago and brought out the full career implications of the unfortunate nasal eruption. The best-known of the one-act plays, "The Bear" and "The Proposal," seem more than a little tired. But the evening survives thanks to the manic intensity of Atkinson, one of the great natural farceurs of the West End, and to the evocative settings of Mark Thompson; the director is Ronald Eyre.

"The Secret of Sherlock Holmes" at Wyndham's turns out to be no secret at all: A 90-minute script of amazing banality and lack of suspense has been cobbled together from Conan Doyle by Jeremy Paul, presumably to capitalize on the presence of his two actors, Jeremy Brett and Edward Hardwicke, as Holmes and Watson in a current television series.

In the first half of this timeless little conversation piece we get a brief recap and revision of the orthodox Holmes doctrines and ran-

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With the largest amount of prize capital - i. e. 405,610,000 DM, the South German Class Lottery gives away the biggest top prizes compared with any other German lottery. No other emers jackpots of 3 million DM.

Our new offer gives you during the 26 draws TWO CHANCES OF WINNING THREE MILLION DM, FOUR CHANCES OF BECOMING A DOUBLE-MILLIONAIRE, 14 PRIZES OF 1 MILLION DM, 4 X 500,000 DM, 26 X 250,000 DM, 32 X 100,000 DM plus 437,506 prizes ranging up to 80,000 DM.

HOW THE LOTTERY WORKS
The 84th South German Class Lottery extends over a six month period - from November 19th, 1988 to May 13th, 1989. It is divided into six classes. The 1st to 5th class have a total of 20 draws - i. e. 4 draws per class - and 6 in the 6th class. This means a draw every Saturday for six exciting months! The draws are held in public and are state controlled, which assures that all prizes are given to the rightful winners. The basis of the lottery is the Prize Schedule, which shows all the prizes and dates of the draws.

WHAT THE ODDS ARE
With a total of 800,000 ticket numbers issued and an outstanding offer of 437,506 prizes, nearly every second number is lucky - i. e. exactly 48.6%. However, by participating with a Special Six-Pack you can boost your chances of winning at least one prize by 98% and of winning further prizes by 87%. Value and number of prizes increase with each class. The percentage of stakes given away as prizes in the SKL is higher than in any other German lottery.

ANYONE CAN PLAY
The South German Class Lottery is open to anyone of any citizenship in any land. Should you move to another country, you can still continue to play wherever you live providing there is a postal service.

Tickets are available in full, half or smaller shares. They all take part in the draws and have equal winning chances. Of course only full tickets will get 100% of the prize money, whereas the smaller shares, which cost their respective stake price, are only entitled to their corresponding portion of the prize money.

It's easy to play in our lottery. Just complete and send in the attached Ticket Order coupon to tickets and your remittance. You will then receive ment payments to be made by International Bank Draft made out in German Marks payable to Mr. W. Wessel through a German Bank, which is usually free of charge. Should payment be made by International Bank Transfer, personal cheque in foreign currencies or by Credit Card, charges must be included.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES
2 x 3 Million DM = 6,000,000 DM
4 x 2 Million DM = 8,000,000 DM
14 x 1 Million DM = 14,000,000 DM
4 x 1/2 Million DM = 2,000,000 DM
26 x 250,000 DM = 6,500,000 DM
32 x 100,000 DM = 3,200,000 DM
30 x 80,000 DM = 2,400,000 DM
34 x 60,000 DM = 2,040,000 DM
42 x 50,000 DM = 2,100,000 DM
60 x 40,000 DM = 2,400,000 DM
84 x 25,000 DM = 2,100,000 DM
540 x 10,000 DM = 5,400,000 DM
436,716 prizes under 10,000 DM = 349,470,000 DM
437,588 PRIZES AT A TOTAL AMOUNT OF 405,610,000 DM

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU WIN
All winners are notified immediately and confidentially of their prizes. All prizes are paid at once in full and free from German taxes.

ENTER THE SOUTH GERMAN CLASS LOTTERY TODAY
so that you can take part in all 26 draws. The first draw will be held on November 19th, 1988.

Werner Wessel
State Accredited Lottery Agent
Ulmenstr. 22, P.O. Box 10 40 67
D-3500 KASSEL, WEST GERMANY

Ticket Order form with fields for name, address, city, country, postal code, and payment method. Includes a section for 'SÜDEUTSCHE KLASSENLOTTERIE' and 'FULL NAME'.

A Strong Bond.
Giving a Caran d'Ache pen to your business associates shows your "savoir faire" and much more. Its usefulness brings genuine enjoyment... a gift that receives will appreciate. Discover why Caran d'Ache pens are the most exclusive and prestigious writing instruments in the world. They are the perfect link of friendship and your business associates.

Dining Out
CANNES
GINZA
NEULY
ASHIANA
LA CHEVAUCHEE
JARRASSE
PARIS 2nd
CAFÉ DROUOT
KITTY O'SHEA'S PUB
JOHN JAMESON
INDRA AND VISHNOU
DIAPASON
PARIS 5th
PARIS 5th
PARIS 5th
PARIS 14th
PARIS 17th
PARIS 17th
VIENNA
KERVANSARAY

Popular World
to Humans
ENTER
Borrow?
National Planning
Daily Source for International Investors

Vol.	High	Low	Chg.
Philly	1412	17 1/2	+1/4
IBM	1300	170	+1/2
AMC	1200	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	1100	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	1000	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	900	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	800	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	700	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	600	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	500	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	400	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	300	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	200	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	100	11 1/2	+1/4

NYSE 4 a.m. volume	152,260,000
NYSE prev. day close	152,260,000
NYSE 4 a.m. volume	152,260,000
NYSE prev. day close	152,260,000
NYSE 4 a.m. volume	152,260,000
NYSE prev. day close	152,260,000
NYSE 4 a.m. volume	152,260,000
NYSE prev. day close	152,260,000
NYSE 4 a.m. volume	152,260,000
NYSE prev. day close	152,260,000

High	Low	Close	Chg.
Composite	152.26	152.26	+1.33
Industrial	152.26	152.26	+1.33
Utilities	152.26	152.26	+1.33
Finance	152.26	152.26	+1.33

Tuesday's
NYSE
Closing
Via The Associated Press

Class	Prev.
Advanced	1.00
Declined	1.00
Unchanged	1.00
New Issues	1.00
New Lists	1.00

Class	Prev.
Composite	1.00
Industrial	1.00
Utilities	1.00
Finance	1.00

Vol.	High	Low	Chg.
AMER	1412	17 1/2	+1/4
IBM	1300	170	+1/2
AMC	1200	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	1100	11 1/2	+1/4
AMER	1000	11 1/2	+1/4

Class	Chg.
Bonds	+0.05
Utilities	+0.05
Industrials	+0.05

Class	Prev.
Advanced	1.00
Declined	1.00
Unchanged	1.00
New Issues	1.00
New Lists	1.00

Dec. 3	Dec. 4	Dec. 5
178,341	493,440	428,211
178,341	493,440	428,211
178,341	493,440	428,211
178,341	493,440	428,211

Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
152.26	152.26	152.26	152.26	+1.33
152.26	152.26	152.26	152.26	+1.33
152.26	152.26	152.26	152.26	+1.33
152.26	152.26	152.26	152.26	+1.33

Class	Prev.
Industrials	1.00
Utilities	1.00
Finance	1.00
Energy	1.00

Class	Prev.
Advanced	1.00
Declined	1.00
Unchanged	1.00
New Issues	1.00
New Lists	1.00

High	Low	Close	Chg.
300.15	297.21	297.21	+1.33

Tables include the nationwide prices as to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

N.Y. Stocks End Slightly Lower

NEW YORK — Prices closed slightly lower Tuesday in active trading on the New York Stock Exchange, as the market exhibited little conviction in either direction.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell 7.65 points Monday, slipped 3.20 to close at 2,102.06.

Declines led advances by more than a 7-6 margin. Big Board volume totaled 157.76 million shares, up from 130.38 million traded Monday.

Prices traded narrowly mixed for most of the session, with the blue chips enjoying modest gains until that sector pulled back in the final hour.

"The market is showing great concern over Friday's unemployment number," said Ralph Bloch, chief market analyst at Raymond, James & Associates in St. Petersburg, Florida, referring to the U.S. figures for September.

In recent months, analysts believe the unemployment number has become the most influential report in the setting of Federal Reserve Board policy. The near-term course of interest rates could well depend on the Friday data.

Broad-market indexes also lost ground. The New York Stock Exchange index fell 0.30 to 152.93. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index fell 0.76 to 270.62. The price of an average share lost 6 cents.

Mr. Bloch said the market remained stable despite three key worries: the upcoming employment report, the decision by a major brokerage to reduce the stock exposure in its model portfolio and the weakness in technology issues.

"The decision by Salomon Brothers on Monday to lower the equity mix and up the bond mix frightened people," Mr. Bloch said, noting the Dow plunged more than 25 points Monday before recovering to end with a seven-point loss.

"That decision, the unemployment number and the tech stocks gave the bears an opportunity to break this market and they failed," Mr. Bloch said. "With such a ows backdrop, this market should have stayed under pressure."

Mr. Bloch said even if the September unemployment data suggested a more robust economy than the August data did, one could argue that falling oil prices could offset inflationary pressures.

"There is some confusion here," Mr. Bloch said. "But given the immediate news background, the market is acting pretty well."

Fidelity was the most active issue, soaring 1 3/4 to 57 1/2, after Grand Metropolitan made a surprise \$60-a-share tender offer.

Delmarva Power & Light followed, up 1/4 to 17 1/2.

INCO Ltd. was up 1/4 to 30 1/4, on news of a recapitalization plan.

AT&T was unchanged at 26. IBM was off 1/4 to 114 1/4.

Among other blue chips, General Electric was off 1/4 to 42 1/4, American Express was off 1/4 to 27 1/2, Boeing was up 1/4 to 63 1/4 and Woolworth was up 1/4 to 55 1/4.

Prices closed slightly lower in slow trading on the American Stock Exchange.

The American Stock Exchange index fell 0.38 to 299.62. The average price of a share lost 1 cent. Declines led advances by almost a 2-1 margin. Volume fell to 7.64 million shares from 7.92 million traded on Monday.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
27 1/2	14	AAR	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
19 1/2	14	ACAC	1 1/2	14	14	14	0
19 1/2	14	ACAC	1 1/2	14	14	14	0
19 1/2	14	ACAC	1 1/2	14	14	14	0
19 1/2	14	ACAC	1 1/2	14	14	14	0
19 1/2	14	ACAC	1 1/2	14	14	14	0
19 1/2	14	ACAC	1 1/2	14	14	14	0
19 1/2	14	ACAC	1 1/2	14	14	14	0
19 1/2	14	ACAC	1 1/2	14	14	14	0
19 1/2	14	ACAC	1 1/2	14	14	14	0

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4
17 1/2	14	AMER	3 1/2	14	17	17 1/2	+1/4

(Continued on next left-hand page)

Thompson Drives Away With Ford Down Under

By GERALDINE FABRIKANT
New York Times Service

NEW YORK—Ford Motor Co. has called on J. Walter Thompson Worldwide to take on additional advertising for New Zealand and Australia. The budget is an estimated \$25 million. As a result, the agency said, its worldwide Ford advertising now involves 15 countries with a budget of \$200 million.

"Over the past year and a half, we have been pretty much consolidating our vehicle advertising, as opposed to corporate advertising, that is staying put at Wells, Rich, Greene in Detroit," said Douglas T. McClure, executive director of marketing at Ford.

In August, Thompson was awarded the Taiwan account. Ford counts on Ogilvy & Mather to handle its European advertising, except for West Germany and Finland, which are handled by Young & Rubicam Worldwide. Y&R is also responsible for Lincoln Mercury in the United States and Ford business in Canada.

In deciding on the New Zealand and Australia accounts, Ford reviewed the work of Thompson; the incumbent, DDB Needham Worldwide; and Ogilvy & Mather. Young & Rubicam has a conflicting Mitsubishi account in Australia.

Ford has been consolidating vehicle advertising over the past year and a half.

"Japan knows nothing about Europe," Yves de Pimodan, a spokesman for Dentis Inc., said in Brussels on Tuesday. "The concept of Europe simply doesn't exist in Japan."

Dentis, a leading Japanese ad firm, announced a \$222.64 million project to promote awareness of the continent. The agency is concerned that Japan might lose out at the scheduled 1992 abolition of frontiers among members of the European Community.

In a symbolic gesture, the budget for the project was given as 200 million European currency units. The Euro is a notional currency. It is based on a basket of currencies of EC members.

Dentis said the lynchpin of its project would be 1991, which Japan has designated "Europe Year," designed to publicize new European products in Japan through a system of fairs and displays. Cultural, scientific and business exchanges would start soon and run until 1992, it said.

OVER THE WEEKEND, Thomas Pollock, chairman of MCA Motion Picture Group, received some good news. The new release by MCA's Universal Pictures, "Gorillas in the Mist," which was in its second week, was doing very well.

The film — based on the life of Dian Fossey, who studied gorillas and was murdered in Africa — is difficult to market, Mr. Pollock said, in part because Sigourney Weaver is not a major movie star and the plot is not "high concept." That is Hollywood shorthand for a film that can easily be described in one sentence.

Universal's initial research showed that the film's greatest appeal would be for women older than 25. But to make sure the commercials appealed to a wide audience, the studio created a variety of different ads.

"We promoted different elements of the film," Mr. Pollock said. The story involves Ms. Fossey's work in Africa, as well as her romance with a married photographer. With women older than 25 in mind, "we did a spot for the daytime soap operas," Mr. Pollock said. It played off the notion of a woman choosing between career and a married man who gets a divorce in order to marry her.

The studio also created a more action-oriented commercial to reflect the exotic nature of the movie. It was shown on morning talk shows.

Universal also prepared a one-minute commercial that ran nationally on the opening night of the Olympic Games. "That spot emphasized all action elements of the film," Mr. Pollock said, adding that he thought the ad was crucial to the film's success last weekend.

Revlon Restoring Erstwhile Magic

The Focus Switches Back From Health Care to Beauty

By Linda Wells
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A woman strides into a department store and makes her way to the cosmetics area. She dodges a man in a dinner jacket spraying perfume into the air.

She passes a salesman in a lab coat clutching a jar of cream, and another waving a compact of multi-colored eyeshadows. Never mind the ladylike clouds of pink powder and floral fragrance — this woman has entered a war zone.

Revlon has its ammunition neatly lined up: There is the lipstick with microscopic sponges that release pigment and moisture whenever a woman purses her lips; the demure perfume with the ominous name, Trouble; the clear mascara; the powdered lipstick; the 464 shades of nail lacquer.

These products come packaged under Revlon's own label as well as a host of other brands — Max Factor, Germaine Monteil, Charles of the Ritz, Halston and Bill Bliss, to name a few.

Behind this array is Ronald O. Perleman, the cigar-smoking financial wizard who acquired Revlon Inc. for \$1.9 billion in a bitter 1985 battle. The company Mr. Perleman bought was far stronger in legend than in reality: Its beauty division was foundering and the company seemed more inclined to shrink from competition than rise to it.

It had lost market share in the fiercely competitive \$9 billion cosmetics industry. Its advertising was considered unmemorable, and its packaging was viewed as unimpressive. And the company's relationship with retailers was, to put it politely, strained.

Yet in the past two years, Mr. Perleman has begun to bring back the magic that once made Revlon the leading cosmetics company in the world. He has scored several hits with innovative new products, he has masterminded an eye-catching advertising campaign and he has made a string of successful cosmetic acquisitions.

While not a cosmetics expert, Mr. Perleman has put new life in a company that has had its ups and downs since the death of its



Ronald O. Perleman of Revlon: "The Revlon name is one of the best and most recognized brand names in the world."

founder, Charles Revlon, in 1975.

"What Perleman has been able to do in two years is incredible," said Allan G. Mottus, an industry consultant. "The beauty image is being restored to Revlon. But it's going to take a long time because it took a long time to erode."

Challenges remain. Revlon is squaring off against formidable competitors that are run by seasoned veterans of the cosmetics business — Estée Lauder and Lancôme in the department stores, Noxell and Maybelline in the mass market.

Revlon faces a tough future in solidifying its position in the precarious business of selling cosmetics in department stores, rather than through its traditional

And it must begin to market its product line as the baby boom generation ages and becomes more interested in skin care and wrinkle creams than in traditional cosmetics.

Mr. Perleman began this staggering task with a symbolic gesture. On Jan. 2, 1986, two weeks after he moved into the executive suite at Revlon, a 30-inch (77-centimeter) bust of Charles Revlon was dusted off and placed in the reception area down the hall.

That bust had been locked in a closet during the reign of Michel C. Bergerac, a financial man who analysts said was responsible for downplaying Revlon's beauty division and steering the company

See REVLOG, Page 15

Grand Stalks Pillsbury With £3.1 Billion Bid

By Warren Getler
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Grand Metropolitan PLC, the British beverages and food conglomerate, on Tuesday launched a surprise £3.1 billion (\$5.26 billion) hostile bid for Pillsbury Co., the American food and retailing giant that owns the Burger King chain.

Flush with over \$2 billion in cash from the sale Friday of its InterContinental Hotels chain to a Japanese company, Grand Met said it was offering \$60 a share for Pillsbury's outstanding stock, in the largest takeover offer for a U.S. company by a British firm.

Pillsbury has faced several difficulties over the past year and has for some time been the subject of takeover speculation.

While Grand Met's offer was a more than 50 percent premium on Pillsbury's closing stock price Monday of \$39, causing an immediate surge in the stock Tuesday, the trading price did not exceed the bid. This suggested the market saw the bid price as fair. Pillsbury stock rose \$18.50 to close at \$57.50 on the New York Stock Exchange.

Analysts noted that the offer price rates Pillsbury at 21 times historic earnings.

Pillsbury said its board will review the offer "at an appropriate time" and urged shareholders to take no action in the meantime.

Allan Sheppard, chairman of Grand Met, said at a news conference that the proposed takeover was aimed at giving the British conglomerate, currently capitalized at \$4 billion, the "critical mass" to become one of the world's "greatest food companies."

A combination of Grand Met and Pillsbury would have sales of more than \$15 billion, based on reported figures and adjusting for the sale of InterContinental.

It would also reorient Grand Met away from its dominant beverages business, whose share of overall revenue would fall to 32 percent from the current 51 percent, and more toward food, which would rise to 39 percent.

Mr. Sheppard said he was prepared to negotiate the price and other elements of the offer.

"This is not a token shot to get Pillsbury's board interested," said a leading industry analyst in London who asked not to be identified.

AT A GLANCE

Pillsbury Co.

All dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data

Three months ended	1988	1987
Revenue	\$1,480,000	\$1,460,000
Net income	71,400	56,800
Earnings per share	50.83	30.86
Year ended	1988	1987
Revenue	\$6,190,500	\$6,127,800
Net income	82,200	181,500
Earnings per share	\$0.81	\$2.10

Main Lines of Business
 Contribution to 1985 revenues
 Consumer Foods 56%
 Restaurants 42%

Total assets, May 31, 1988 \$3,840,000
 Current assets 1,312,600
 Current liabilities 1,205,100
 Long-term debt 848,100
 Book value per share, May 31, 1988 \$10.93

NTT

that its management of more than 5,100 pubs and 280 restaurants in Britain provided the group with ample experience to run the Burger King chain successfully.

Some analysts, however, said they thought Burger King would be difficult to turn around.

Grand Met said its tender offer for the Minneapolis-based food giant is valid only if Pillsbury withdraws its "poison pill" defense vehicle: a contingent, preferred rights plan for Pillsbury shareholders that allows them to purchase Pillsbury stock in the event of a bid at half the market price.

The British company said that it had indicated a civil suit in the Delaware Chancery court that challenges the validity of this defense.

The bid for Pillsbury confirmed speculation in London over the weekend that Grand Met would use the proceeds of its InterContinental sale to Saison Group of Japan to help finance a major acquisition in the food and beverage sector. Cadbury Schweppes PLC had been considered the prime candidate.

Grand Met said Tuesday that the hotel sale would yield a profit of \$900 million.

In addition to the \$2.27 billion in gross proceeds from its hotel disposal, Grand Met said it would finance the acquisition through several other means, including a one-for-seven rights issue of loan stock worth \$479 million. Following the announcement, Grand Met stock fell 32 pence to 454 pence on the London Stock Exchange.

In addition, Grand Met has lined up a credit facility of \$3.75 billion from four British clearing banks.

Mr. Sheppard said that a further credit line of more than \$2 billion is being arranged. Some of this debt will be reduced through eventual disposals of Pillsbury businesses, particularly among some of the group's restaurant operations other than Burger King outlets. Pillsbury controls over 5,500 Burger Kings in the United States, some 85 percent of which, however, are franchised.

Grand Met, which acquired the Smirnoff vodka label through its \$1.2 billion purchase of Heublein Inc. last January, from RJR Nabisco Inc., is also engaged in a contested battle with Pernod Ricard SA, the big French drinks group, to acquire Irish Distillers Group.

SAS Unveils Accord With Texas Air

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

STOCKHOLM — Scandinavian Airlines System said Tuesday it had agreed to pay Texas Air Corp. \$50 million as part of a cooperation pact that also gave it the right to take a 10 percent stake in the Houston-based company.

An SAS statement said that the agreement involved joint facilities, ground handling, marketing and sales representation between SAS and the two major U.S. carriers controlled by Texas Air: Eastern Air Lines and Continental Airlines.

"In addition," it said, "the parties will have strong financial and management ties."

The option agreement gave SAS the right to buy up to 10 percent of Texas Air's common stock on the open market or by tenders. The \$50 million would be paid in three installments as various stages of the agreement were implemented.

SAS said the agreement, reached after nearly a year of negotiations, was the airline industry's first comprehensive, global alliance between two major international carriers.

Continental currently has service from Newark, New Jersey, to London and Paris, and from Miami to London. SAS has service between Scandinavia and four U.S. cities, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and Seattle.

SAS has been seeking partners and affiliations with other carriers to make itself more competitive for the upcoming deregulation of European airlines, which might enable it to add additional routes to the United States.

The agreement with Texas Air may also help to persuade Continental passengers arriving in London or Paris to connect with SAS flights to the airline's extensive network in Scandinavia.

It also gives SAS access to Continental's new terminal at Newark. A similar arrangement is envisaged for Eastern's terminal at John F. Kennedy International Airport in New York, after renovations.

The SAS chief executive, Jan Carlzon, has said he wants to make the company one of Europe's top five airlines. But the Scandinavian home market of 17 million people is considered too small for him to succeed with it alone.

Industry analysts said the agreement was broadly favorable for SAS, though some questioned whether Texas Air was the ideal partner.

"It is important for SAS to get agreements with other airlines," said Johan Strandberg, an analyst with the Stockholm brokers Haggblads & Ponsback. "Whether Texas is the best one is more questionable, although there are clear advantages."

See SAS, Page 13

Currency Rates

Cross Rates

	Oct 4	Oct 5	Oct 6
American \$	2.00	1.92	1.92
British £	1.65	1.65	1.65
French F	6.55	6.55	6.55
German M	1.93	1.93	1.93
Italian L	2.00	2.00	2.00
Japanese ¥	163.6	163.6	163.6
Swiss S	1.48	1.48	1.48
Spanish P	166.6	166.6	166.6
Portuguese Esc	200.4	200.4	200.4
Belgian B	33.3	33.3	33.3
Dutch G	2.36	2.36	2.36
Scandinavian	136.5	136.5	136.5
Canadian C	1.33	1.33	1.33
Israeli S	1.80	1.80	1.80
Indian Rupee	47.5	47.5	47.5
Yen	163.6	163.6	163.6
Yuan	163.6	163.6	163.6
South African R	163.6	163.6	163.6
South Korean W	163.6	163.6	163.6
Thai B	163.6	163.6	163.6
Philippine P	163.6	163.6	163.6
Indonesian Rp	163.6	163.6	163.6
Singapore D	163.6	163.6	163.6
Malay S	163.6	163.6	163.6
Thai B	163.6	163.6	163.6
Yen	163.6	163.6	163.6
Yuan	163.6	163.6	163.6
South African R	163.6	163.6	163.6
South Korean W	163.6	163.6	163.6
Thai B	163.6	163.6	163.6
Philippine P	163.6	163.6	163.6
Indonesian Rp	163.6	163.6	163.6
Singapore D	163.6	163.6	163.6
Malay S	163.6	163.6	163.6

Other Dollar Values

Country	Rate
Argentina	163.6
Australia	163.6
Canada	163.6
France	163.6
Germany	163.6
Italy	163.6
Japan	163.6
Spain	163.6
Sweden	163.6
Switzerland	163.6
Taiwan	163.6
UK	163.6
USA	163.6
West Germany	163.6
Yugoslavia	163.6

Interest Rates

Eurocurrency Deposits

Term	Rate
1 month	8 1/4%
3 months	8 1/2%
6 months	8 3/4%
1 year	9 1/4%

Key Money Rates

Instrument	Rate
3-month T-bill	7 1/4%
6-month T-bill	7 1/2%
9-month T-bill	7 3/4%
1-year T-bill	8 1/4%

Asian Dollar Deposits

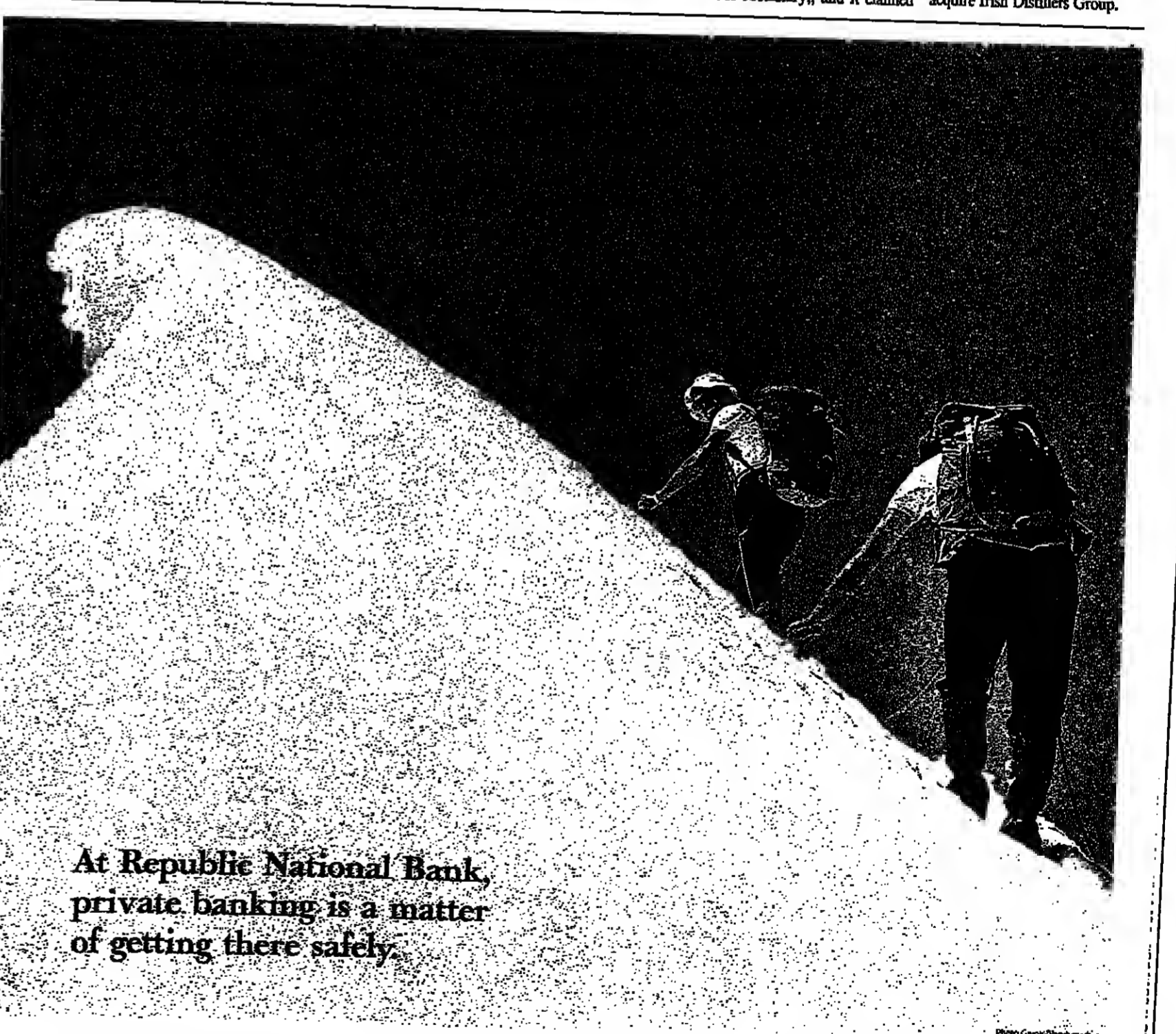
Term	Rate
1 month	8 1/4%
3 months	8 1/2%
6 months	8 3/4%
1 year	9 1/4%

U.S. Money Market Funds

Fund	Rate
Mutual Shares	7 1/4%
Money Funds	7 1/2%
Money Funds	7 3/4%
Money Funds	8 1/4%

Gold

Market	Price
COMEX	372.50
London	372.50
Paris	372.50
Zurich	372.50
Amsterdam	372.50
New York	372.50



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BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Virgin Group Plans Stock Buy-Back

Poor Stock Performance Hinders Plan for Acquisitions

LONDON — Virgin Group PLC, the rock music and communications conglomerate, said Tuesday its management will buy back 37 percent of Virgin's shares at 140 pence (\$2.38) a share, the price at which the shares were floated less than two years ago.



Richard Branson, chairman of Virgin Group, holding a model of a jet earlier this year when his airline, Virgin Atlantic, was granted authority to fly from London to Los Angeles and to New York.

Paris-Based Saudi Bank Aided by French Plan

PARIS — Al Saudi Banque SA, a troubled Paris-based bank that has Middle East connections, is to continue operations following a rescue operation that the French central bank said Tuesday it coordinated.

Gulf Airlines And Marriott Form Caterer

BAHRAIN — Three Gulf airlines have signed an agreement with Marriott Corp., the U.S. food and hotels group, to buy 50 percent of its catering service at Heathrow Airport, London, it was disclosed Tuesday.

Mecca Raises Stakes in Bid for Pleasurama

LONDON — Mecca Leisure Group PLC said Tuesday it had made a higher and final offer for the casino owner Pleasurama PLC in a bid that Mecca valued at £745 million (\$1.3 billion).

Knights-Ridder Sets TV Sale

NEW YORK Times Service — The Miami-based media company is likely to receive \$350 million to \$400 million for the eight stations, John Morton, a communications industry analyst with the Washington-based Lynch Jones & Ryan said.

Champagne Firm Accepts Rémy Martin Bid

PARIS — Piper-Heidsieck, one of the last of the family-owned French champagne producers, has agreed to a takeover offer from the French cognac house Rémy Martin to protect it from a hostile British bid.

SAS: Texas Air Pact

(Continued from first finance page) Mr. Carlson, who will take a place on the Texas Air board, said in the statement, "Our strategy is to seek quality partners with whom we can establish local hub-and-spoke systems in different parts of the world."

BP: Britain Orders Kuwait to Cut Oil Company Stake

(Continued from page 1) The London-based investment arm of the Kuwaiti government that manages one of the world's most extensive portfolios, reacted angrily to the decision. The office's holdings in Britain are estimated to total about \$16 billion, and include a 5.1 percent stake in Midland Bank PLC, Britain's fourth-largest credit institution.

Carlyle Hotel advertisement with address: Madison Avenue at 70th Street, New York 10021.

BP: Britain Orders Kuwait to Cut Oil Company Stake

"It's astonishing," exclaimed Humphrey Harrison, director of energy research at Kitch & Aitken, a London stockbrokerage. "It's an entirely uncalculated for punitive response by the government. The reasons given are insulting. The government doesn't seem to realize how it has offended not just the Kuwaitis, but the British sense of fair play."

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ESORTS & GUIDES advertisement listing various travel agencies and services in London, New York, and other cities.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED advertisement with sub-sections for ESCORTS & GUIDES and various international services.

ESORTS & GUIDES advertisement listing various travel agencies and services in London, New York, and other cities.

COMMERZBANK (SWITZERLAND) LTD advertisement detailing services like Portfolio management, Investment counselling, and Trading in securities.

JAPAN advertisement with text: JAPAN, U.S. Investment, WORLD MARK IN REVIEW.

Tuesday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 Wk High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 Wk High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 Wk High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 Wk High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 Wk High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	52 Wk High	Low	Open	Close
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	ABT	0.00	10	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

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Denmark**	D.K. 0430 00 80	2,700	1,304	1,500	830
Finland**	F.M. (90) 60 30 30*	1,260	1,334	970	540
France	FF. 05-436 436	1,500	1,230	830	455
Germany**	D.M. 0130 25 31	580	403	320	176
Gr. Britain	£	135	83	74	41
Greece**	Dr. 691 02 42**	23,500	23,820	13,250	7,300
Ireland	Sh.	155	118	85	47
Italy	Lira	340,000	295,200	200,000	110,000
Luxembourg	L.F. 49 49 60	11,000	7,200	6,000	3,300
Netherlands**	Fl. 06-022 08 15	600	492	340	185
Norway**	N.Kr. (02) 41 34 89*	2,000	1,276	1,100	600
Portugal**	Esc. (01) 80 71 23*	26,000	26,780	14,300	7,900
Spain**	Phs. (91) 401 29 00*	31,000	21,780	17,000	9,400
Sweden**	S.Kr. (08) 21 01 90*	2,000	1,276	1,100	600
Switzerland	S.Fr. 046 05 68 00	455	455	255	141
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, form. Fr. Afr., Middle East		470	Varies by country	250	145
Rest of Afr., Gulf St. Asia		620		340	190
Central/Latin America		540		295	160

* In the following countries, you will pay only the cost of a local call as a connecting charge: Belgium, Finland, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. For all other listed toll-free numbers, the call is absolutely free.
 ** Please call your operator for details about local delivery in these countries.
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Floating-Rate Notes

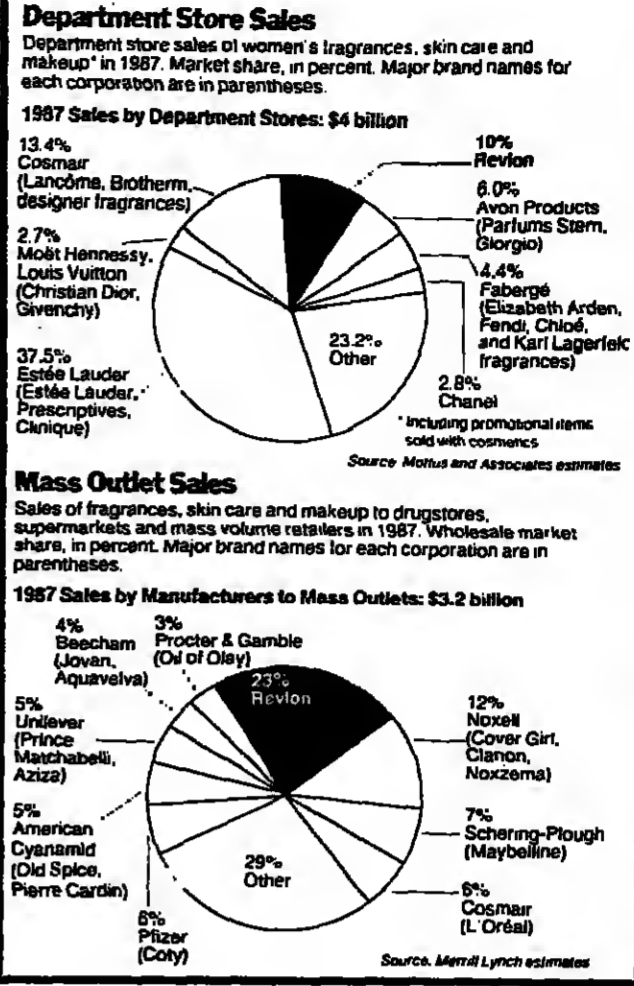
Table of floating-rate notes with columns for Issuer/Mat., Coupon Next, Bid, and Ask. Includes sections for Dollars, Pounds Sterling, and Deutsche Marks.

Table of floating-rate notes with columns for Issuer/Mat., Coupon Next, Bid, and Ask. Includes sections for Japanese Yen and E.C.U.

REVLON: Perelman Swings Focus Back From Health Care to Beauty

(Continued from first finance page) toward the health care business. Its reappearance was no mere coincidence. The memory of Revlon's glory days, and especially of Mr. Revlon himself, is now invoked by everyone from the highest-ranking executive to the saleswoman at the cosmetics counter.

Revlon on Two Fronts

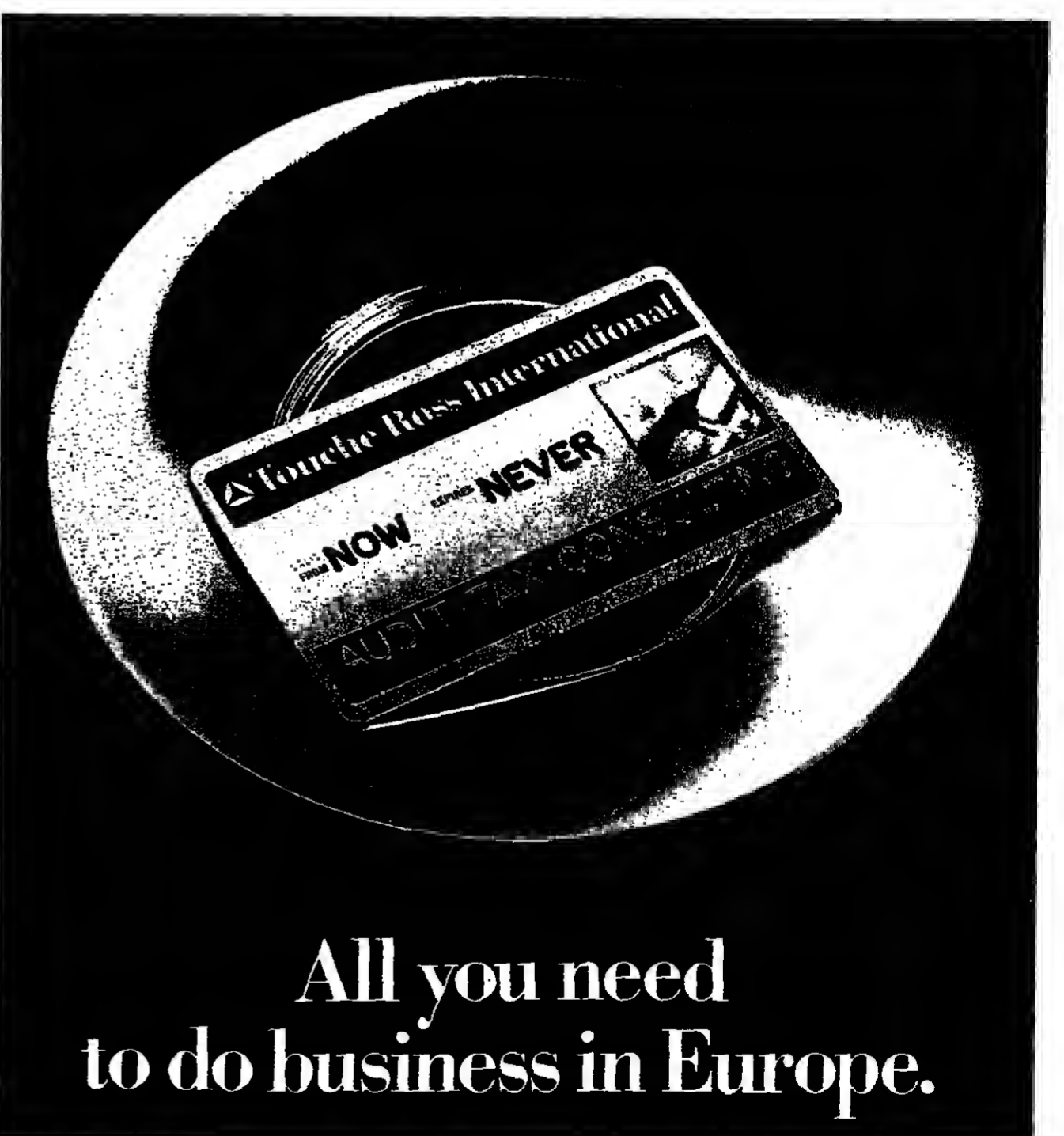


for 30 years," said Allan Kurtzman, president of Max Factor, "and this has been the most successful product introduction I've ever seen." And now Revlon is attempting to lighten the load of women's ever-bulging tote bags with its Micro-chip blushes and eyeshadow compacts, which are only slightly thicker than credit cards.

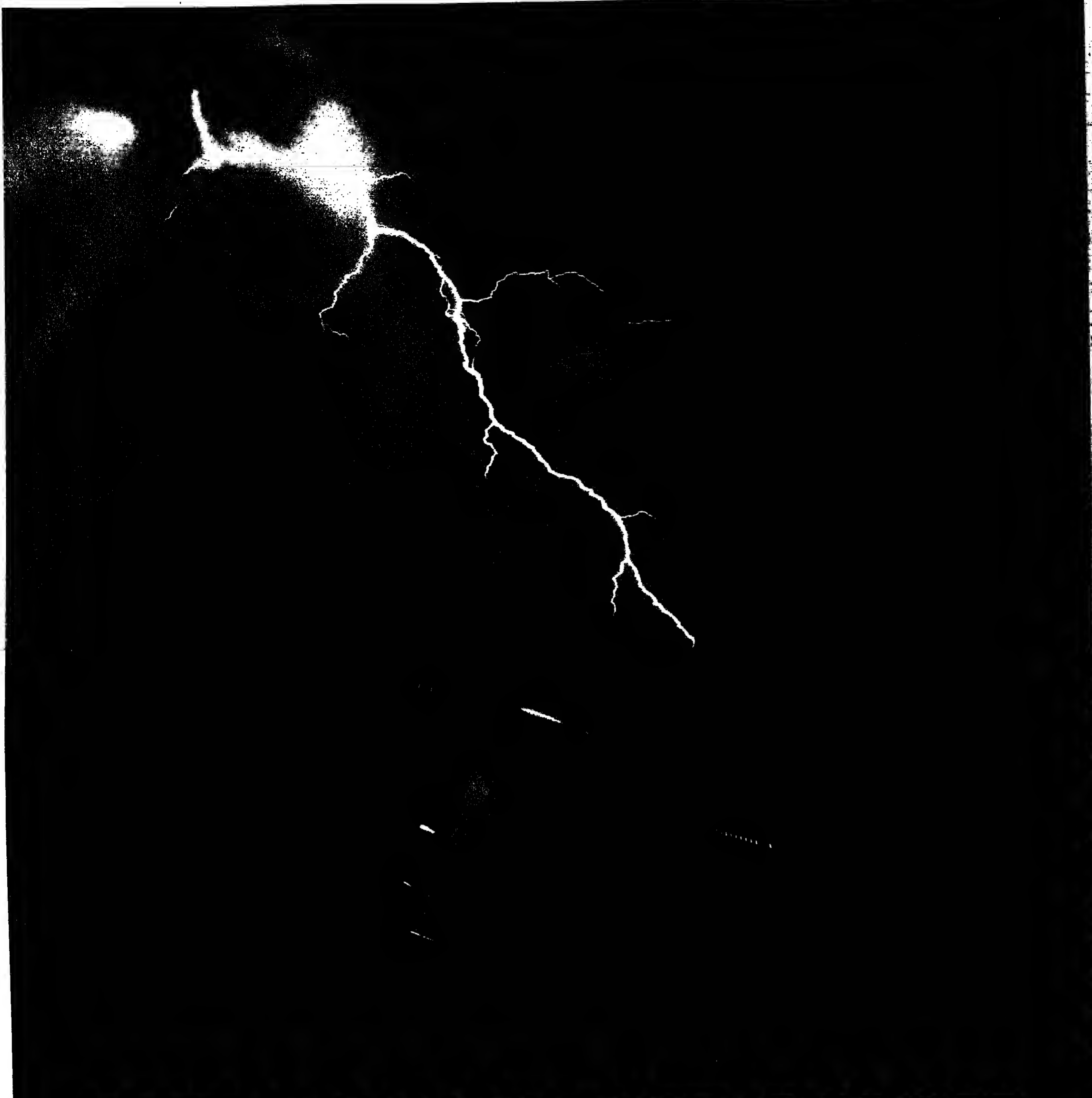
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) Oct 4th, 1988

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, currency, and price. Includes sections for U.S. Funds, European Funds, Japanese Funds, and Other Funds.

market share of cosmetics sales in drugstores, supermarkets and mass market outlets. "The advertising is consistent," said Mr. Motus, the cosmetics industry consultant. "It used to change all the time. They have the launching pad for success."



All you need to do business in Europe. In today's Europe, co-ordination of business activities is important. In tomorrow's Europe, it will be essential. We can give you the local knowledge you need, make the introductions and provide a full range of services across the continent, all co-ordinated through one of our senior partners.



WE CAME THROUGH WITH FLYING COLORS.

'KLM announces the departure of KL880 to Amsterdam.'

A khamsin wind off the desert has pushed the temperature in Dubai up to 116°F. Although past midnight, the skin of the aircraft is too hot to touch.

We take off and climb smoothly to 40,000 ft. The sea of air outside is rushing past at -84°F, colder than the South Pole.

KL880's tough polyurethane paint must cope simultaneously with these extremes.

Dawn breaks over a fleecy layer

of cloud 30,000 feet below. But the stratospheric sky is clear.

As the sun lifts behind us, vast amounts of ultra-violet radiation bathe the aircraft.

Under this onslaught, human skin would perish.

KL880's painted skin neither discolors nor fades, neither cracks, flakes nor peels.

This is because one of its layers is 'Aerodur Clearcoat' that contains powerful ultra-violet filters.

Over the Alps, we fly into a

thunderstorm. Twice, although the passengers don't realize it, lightning flashes near the aircraft.

KL880's paintwork is not even blistered.

Nor does the rain loosen the paint.

But why should water succeed where snow, sleet, hail, de-icing fluid, hydraulic fluid and aviation fuel have failed?

KL880's paint was developed by Akzo, one of the world's biggest chemical companies: 70,000 people active worldwide in chemi-

cals, fibers, health care (where our work includes cancer research and AIDS diagnostics) and, of course, coatings.

It's quite likely that your car is equally well protected by an Akzo finish.

And if you're one of those traditionalists who like fountain pens, we may well have made the dyes for your ink.

(We're also, as it happens, the world's leading producer of kidney dialysis devices, industrial yarns and salt.)

At 8:25 am, KL880 lands at Amsterdam, as fresh and glossy as when she left Dubai.

No wonder today so many of the world's passenger aircraft fly our colors.



For further information please contact Akzo New York at (212) 382 5544

OIL: Warning

Oil prices are expected to rise sharply in the coming months, according to industry analysts. This is due to a combination of factors, including a decline in oil production from the Middle East and a steady increase in global demand. Analysts predict that oil prices could reach levels not seen in several years, which could have significant implications for the global economy and inflation.

OTC Prices

OTC Prices table with multiple columns of financial data, including stock prices and market indicators.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Mixed After Technical Rally

NEW YORK — The dollar closed mixed after active trading Tuesday, inching up against most currencies but falling against the yen and the Canadian dollar.

Table with 2 columns: Currency, Rate. Includes Deutsche mark, Pound sterling, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, French franc.

However, the U.S. currency eased to 133.35 yen from 133.65 and to 1.2084 Canadian dollars from 1.2120.

The dollar slipped to 133.18 yen from 133.65 Monday, and fell to 6.3775 French francs from 6.3380. But the U.S. currency advanced to 1.5790 Swiss francs from 1.5787 francs. It also firm against the British pound, which eased to \$1.6963 from \$1.6985 on Monday.

Finnish Bank Suspended As a Broker

HELSINKI — A state-owned bank, Postipankki Oy, has been suspended from acting as a broker on the Helsinki Stock Exchange for two months for violations of the bourse's rules, an exchange spokesman said Tuesday.

Roh Predicts Ascent for South Korea With Fewer Exports

SEOUL — President Roh Tae Woo predicted Tuesday that South Korea would enter the ranks of advanced industrialized nations by 1992.

He also said "a better balance between exports — on which we have been depending heavily for growth — and domestic sales" would be achieved. His speech marked the first time a South Korean leader has de-emphasized the need for exports, 40 percent of which have gone to the United States in recent years.

The president made it clear, however, that he is not mimicking Japan, which has promised to seek its growth entirely through domestic demand. Mr. Roh predicted that South Korea exports would climb to \$90 billion in 1992, "making Korea one of the 10 largest trading nations in the world."

TRADE: Asian Nations Play Greater Role in Balancing Trade Inequities

(Continued from page 1) and the United States simply cannot be solved by our two nations alone," said Hirohiko Okumura, chief economist at Nomura Research Institute. "But if we bring in the NICs as a third party, a vicious circle becomes virtuous."

Another factor is the development of the four dragons to a stage in which demand for capital goods and high-technology items is likely to remain strong under almost any circumstances. Consumer products from the United States — from photographic film to breakfast cereals — are being snapped up in these new markets, where current growth in personal consumption is as high as 15 percent.

Of income distribution and underdeveloped markets, can sustain the position in the trade triangle that they have staked out in recent months. "Economic transitions of this sort are important in the long term," said Marc Faber, managing director of Drexel Burnham Lambert (HK) Ltd. "But these are infant economies, in which the bulk of the population still has no purchasing power. What global impact can they have?"

OIL: Warning by Saudi Arabia Sends Prices Lower; Further Falls Possible

(Continued from page 1) warned that "Saudi Arabia had done enough for OPEC." It said that Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, has already reduced its oil production from a high of 10 million barrels a day in 1981 to the present level of half that amount, losing in the process an income that the official statement estimated at \$109 billion.

statement reflects Saudi Arabia's deep concern that Iraq and Iran, along with other Gulf oil producers, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, are moving in the aftermath of the end of the Gulf war between Iraq and Iran, to secure a larger share of the world's market.

plans to hang on to its current output of 2.7 million barrels a day, 1 million barrels above its OPEC ceiling. The Iraqi hinted that they may increase output to more than 3.5 million barrels a day when they complete work on a pipeline next year.

"Unless oil production in all these countries comes down, we will consider there is no agreement to which we are bound," said a Saudi oil industry official who is familiar with official policy. "Words are no longer enough," added a Saudi industry executive.

Large financial table titled 'Tuesday's OTC Prices' containing columns for stock symbols, prices, and market data. Includes sub-sections for 'Tuesday's AMEX Closing' and various market indices.

BOOKS

COLLUSION ACROSS THE JORDAN: King Abdullah, the Zionist Movement, and the Partition of Palestine

By Avi Shlaim. 676 pages. \$40. Columbia University Press, 362 West 113th Street, New York, N.Y. 10025.

Reviewed by Kathleen Christison

IT HAS become a commonplace, when discussing Israel's creation in 1948, to portray a beleaguered but plucky little infant state fighting off marauding armies from five Arab nations, ready but for Palestinian intransigence to live alongside a Palestinian state in accordance with the UN Partition Resolution, anxious to make peace but unable to find a partner among any of its neighbors. None of this has ever been precisely true, but only recently have researchers begun to air a more accurate version of the story.

left Palestine, Jordan would move its army into the Arab sector. The partnership had its ups and downs. Abdullah pledged not to invade the Jewish part of Palestine, but the Zionists never agreed to similar concessions for themselves, and the two armies clashed in Jerusalem when the Israelis attempted to take the city, which was to have been internationalized, and a corridor to it, which was in territory allocated to the Arab state.

Shlaim demonstrates that the impetus behind the other Arab states' military move into Palestine was as much anti-Jordanian as anti-Israeli and that much of the fighting in which Israel engaged was self-initiated, designed to take more territory in the Arab sector. Indeed, the Zionist, and later the Israeli, leadership comes across in this book as strong and confident and rarely in doubt about Israel's fate — in no small measure, of course, for the very reason that Israel had this "tacit alliance" with Abdullah. Israel is shown in Shlaim's book to have been almost always in control, militarily and diplomatically, and to have outnumbered and easily outmaneuvered the Arab armies facing it.

Shlaim admires Abdullah's willingness to deal with the Israelis, and he believes that Israel's early leaders, because of victory-induced complacency and reluctance to set limits on their horizons, missed a golden opportunity to conclude a formal peace with Abdullah and other Arabs.

Forgotten throughout these Zionist-Jordanian dealings were, of course, the human consequences. The Palestinian leadership at the time was hardly blameless, but neither Abdullah nor the Zionist leadership ever really cared that they left millions of Palestinians without either security or land.

As is abundantly clear, they did not solve the Palestinian problem by trying to ignore it or smother it. Shlaim's book shows that, in the complex world of Middle Eastern politics, where states' interests overlap, Israel's kind of insularity and Jordan's attempts to go it alone simply cannot work in the long run.

Kathleen Christison is a former Middle East political analyst with the Central Intelligence Agency.

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Oct. 4

Table of World Stock Markets with columns for Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Paris, Rome, Zurich, and various regional indices. Includes sub-sections for Hong Kong, Singapore, and Tokyo.

Table of Canadian Stock Markets (AP) and Toronto Stock Exchange (Oct 4) with columns for various stock indices and company prices.

Table of International Manager section with columns for various international stock indices and company prices.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A player who hits on a pretty A-king and thereby lands a doubled game contract often rushes off to tell the story, expecting to bask in warm appreciation. Occasionally he is disappointed, as was Bill Cole of Bethesda, Maryland, on the diagrammed deal. He told the story against himself in the May/June issue of the Washington Bridge League Bulletin.

Bridge hand diagram showing North and South hands with cards and a detailed text explanation of the play and the author's commentary.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down sections.

Weather forecast section for Europe, Asia, North America, Africa, Latin America, and Oceania.

Cartoon titled 'Dennis the Menace' showing Dennis and Miss Marmalade.

Cartoon titled 'Jumble' featuring a jumble puzzle and a cartoon illustration.

Cartoon titled 'Mr. Wilson Must Be Pretty Old!' showing a man and a woman.

Cartoon titled 'Peanuts' featuring Snoopy and Woodstock.

Cartoon titled 'Blondie' featuring Blondie and Dag.

Cartoon titled 'Beetle Bailey' featuring Beetle Bailey and his dog.

Cartoon titled 'Andy Capp' featuring Andy Capp and his wife.

Cartoon titled 'Wizard of Id' featuring characters from the cartoon.

Cartoon titled 'Doonesbury' featuring the Doonesbury characters.

Cartoon titled 'Garfield' featuring Garfield and Odie.

Cartoon titled 'Dr. Morgan' featuring Dr. Morgan and his patients.

Cartoon titled 'Garfield' featuring Garfield and Odie.

Cartoon titled 'Garfield' featuring Garfield and Odie.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

SPORTS

Crippled Dodgers Brace for Mets; A's Favored Over Red Sox, but . . .

By Joseph Durso
New York Times Service
LOS ANGELES — The New York Mets streaked into town Monday after winning 29 of their last 36 games and were installed as solid favorites over the crippled Los Angeles Dodgers to win their second National League pennant in three years.

called streak probably won't be over, anyway. The league office tells me that the streak is intact until next season, whatever happens in the playoff or World Series.

ing from the mound [Monday] and felt slight pain."
Tom Leary, a 17-game winner who was supposed to pitch Game 3, still seems flat and tired and perhaps won't start until Saturday's Game 4.

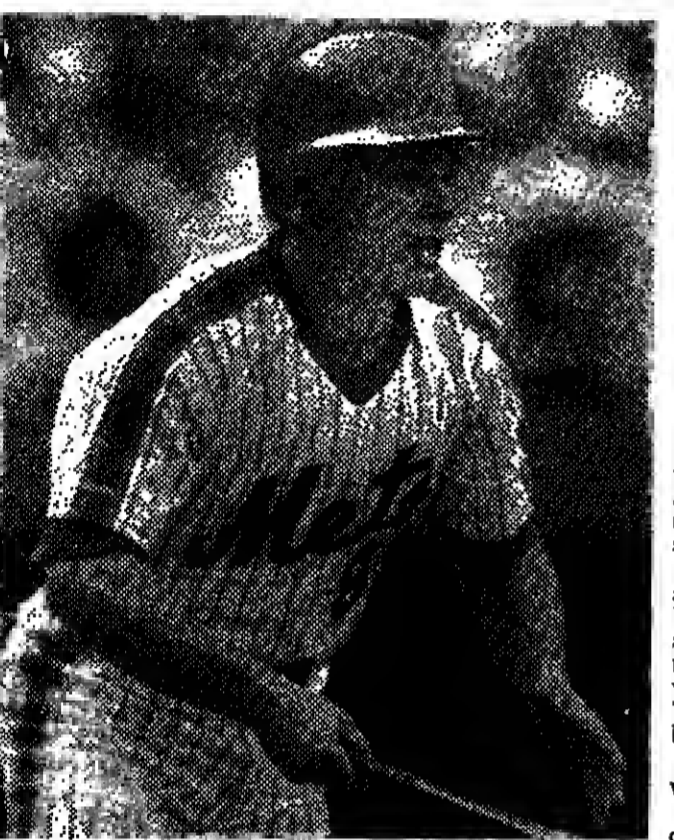


Orel Hershiser: "Game 1 is Game 1 — a lot will be read into it."

By Thomas Boswell
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — If you analyze the Oakland-Boston playoff series like a chilly gambler, it's a walkover for the Athletics. Viewed that way, the American League championship series, which starts Wednesday in Boston, is a showdown between a barely good team that won only 89 games and a nearly great one that won 104.

At a glance, Oakland's too good:
A half-dozen sluggers against a half-dozen good batsmen.
Eight or nine quality pitchers against five or six.

Ellis Burks how much it means to atone for The Thing in 1986. That Oakland is the better team may not help it any more than it did the Blue Jays and Cardinals against the Royals in '85 or the Tigers and Cards against the Twins in '87.



Gregg Jefferies, a .321 hitter for his month in the major leagues.

By contrast, the Mets approached the playoffs robust in form and spirit. Half a dozen players were nursing head colds, and Keith Hernandez was still treading lightly on his hamstring muscle, which was torn four months ago.

Banks Catch Met Fever

NEW YORK — As the National League playoffs approached, Met fever spread to the financial industry. On Monday the Manufacturers Hanover Corp. announced a New York Mets-linked Mastercard.

Left-hander Hurst was 13-2 in Fenway; he's 11-5 against Oakland. His Game 1 foe will be Dave Stewart (21-12), who showed diminished fire after an 8-0 start.



Mark McGwire, a slugger who makes Fenway feel like a phone booth.

SCOREBOARD

FOOTBALL

NFL Standings table showing teams like Buffalo, N.Y. Jets, Miami, New England, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, Pittsburgh, Seattle, Denver, L.A. Raiders, San Diego, Kansas City with their records and standings.

BASEBALL

Playoff Comparisons table comparing teams like St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toronto, Cleveland, Baltimore, New York, Boston, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Houston, San Diego, Atlanta.

TRANSITION

BASEBALL
BALTIMORE—Purchased Terry Crowley, bullpen coach; Herm Stavrinis, pitching coach; John Hart, first-base coach; and Mike Mendoza, first-base coach.

Saints Beat Cowboys on Kick at Gun

NEW ORLEANS — Morten Anderson's 49-yard field goal as time expired Monday night gave the New Orleans Saints a 20-17 National Football League victory over Dallas and exorcised a pair of gridiron demons that have haunted the Saints for years.

Soviets: Enduring Form of Grand Masters

SEOU — It has taken Soviet soccer players a long time, but finally they are grand masters of pacing a major tournament.



Alexei Mikhailichenko: Strength, energy — tireless in shuttling among defense, midfield and attack.

College Top-20 Ratings

Table listing college basketball teams and their ratings, including Miami, UCLA, Southern Cal, Auburn, Marquette, Florida State, Wake Forest, Duke, North Carolina, Georgetown, Virginia Tech, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan State, Illinois, Wisconsin, Oregon, Washington, and Michigan.

National Football League

LOS ANGELES—Purchased the contracts of George Hitchcock, offensive line coach; and Ray Seaman, offensive line coach.

National Hockey League

PHILADELPHIA—Traded the draft rights of Everett Shephard, guard, to Indiana for Ron Anderson, guard-forward.

International Soccer

Moscow Dynamo, Dobrovolski is dark where Mikhailichenko is blond, he is more cunning than flat-out, with clever spurts and accurate passes, he puts himself on Mikhailichenko's wavelength.

Soccer likes to remind Olympians

There is a pleasing evolution among the Soviets that releases inhibitory regimented performers. We saw it, albeit without match-to-match consistency, at the 1986 World Cup.

Brazilians still love to feel the ball

They might have won the gold had they the Soviets' ability to pace a contest — or had better luck. Aside from exiled stars, the team lost Valdo and Ricardo when Benfica bought them just before the Olympics.

